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IRMA TIMES

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ALBERTA

Development of Alberta's Natural Resources Will Bring Prosperity

THE ALBERTA OIL GAZETTE

The Only Paper in Alberta Keeping Pace With Oil Operations

Vol. 8: No. 22

Irma, Alberta, Canada, Friday, October 17th, 1924.

Single Copies 5c each. \$2.00 Per Year in Advance

Shake-Up in British Petroleum Should Restore Confidence in Field

Several New Wells Getting Ready to Start Drilling— Maple Leaf Tubing Expected Friday—B. P. Preparing to Commence Production.

While in Vancouver last week the editor of the Times was besieged with enquiries as to just what was going on in the Irma-Wainwright field. So many false reports had been circulated, as to what had and what had not happened during the past few weeks, that we found it hard to try to give any intelligent information on the subject. At the same time we tried to secure what information we could, for the benefit of our readers, as to what would be the outcome of the fiasco that had been going on. The directors of the British Petroleum that we were able to see all appeared very sincere and assured us that until they visited the wells on September 15th they were confident that number three well would have been a producer as announced some time before in the press. Everything possible was being done since the trip to the wells to straighten out the affairs of the company and get development under way again as soon as possible. The resignation of N. W. Emmens, field superintendent and V. C. Lamb, his assistant had been accepted and in all probability the Edmonton office would be closed and field operations conducted from Wainwright.

Work Continuing at the Wells
Dr. B. Travis, head driller had been placed in charge of the work at the wells and has a gang of men at the No. 3 well where they are continuing the drilling with the expectation of reaching the productive sand encountered in No. 2 and 4 wells. Men who have examined the core from this well are quite confident that they will be successful in making it a producer.

Saving Oil at No. 4 Well
A large wooden storage tank has been erected at No. 4 well and the flow pipe from which the oil had been running to the earthen pit has been connected to this tank. This tank has been connected with a four inch discharge pipe through which the oil can be diverted to a pipe line or tank wagon as desired. The pumps are expected any day for No. 2 and 4 wells when the company will be able to put on a production test and tell exactly what the wells will produce.

Number Five Rigging Up
The derrick has been completed at No. 5 well which is about one-eighth of a mile east of No. 4. The boilers and drilling equipment have all been

moved from No. 4 to this well and drilling should commence at it before the end of the month. Better time will not doubt be made in drilling this well as it will not be necessary to take a core of the drilling as was done in the last two holes. No announcement has been made of any further drilling by this company this fall.

MAPLE LEAF BUSY
AT NO. 2 WELL
The Maple Leaf Company have been expecting the 2-1/2 inch tubing, with which No. 1 well will be tested. This shipment was passed through the customs at Camrose early in the week and should be at Fabyan by now. The machinery and equipment has been moved to No. 2 well, which is some two hundred yards north of No. 1 and everything should be in shape to start drilling at this well some time next week. An extra derrick has been placed at No. 1 well to place the tubing in the well, so as not to delay in the rigging up of the heavier machinery at No. 2 well. Dr. R. T. Elworthy, chemist with the mines branch, Ottawa, and his assistant R. Orford have been taking samples of the gas at No. 1 well with the object of making an analysis of the gas to determine the gasoline and other valuable contents of the gas. The volume has increased to some two and a half million feet per day, with a rock pressure of 720 lbs. to the inch.

BRITISH WAINWRIGHT OIL CO. RIGGING UP
The British Wainwright Oil Co., have a crew busy rigging up their machinery on L. S. 4, of Sect. 22, 45-4-4. The bunk houses have been completed and a heavy standard rig is being put in place on this location. At the Western Consolidated between this and the B. P. well No. 3, the crew have been idle on account of the non arrival of sufficient casing. This is expected within ten days when drilling will be resumed. The British Wainwright Oil Producers location west of Wainwright, driller Brady is still pounding away and expects to strike the first gas strata almost any day. Several other companies have announced that they would have rigs working in the field before snow flies, all of which we hope will come true.

DEPUTY MINISTER OF MINES VISITS OIL WELLS, SEES FABYAN WELL IN ACTION

Tuesday, Mr. Chas. Cammell, Deputy Minister of Mines, Ottawa, accompanied by Dr. Geo. A. Hume, of the Dominion Geological Survey and other prominent oil men, paid a visit to the several wells being drilled in the Irma-Wainwright field. In the forenoon Fabyan well was visited when the big valve holding the oil and gas in the casing was opened and the well performed the same as it has at many times during the past year. With a loud roar that could be heard for miles, the tremendous gas pressure shot almost a solid column of oil high in the air, covering the ground and trees for considerable distance west of the well. The deputy minister and those who had not seen the well opened before were greatly surprised at the amount of oil and gas that was forced out of the pipe. After a few minutes the gas pressure had cleared the hole of the accumulated oil, but not before several pools had been filled on the side of the hill. From here the party went to the Maple Leaf wells one mile west, where the valve on number one well was opened for a demonstration, after a thorough inspection of this well the party journeyed to the cook house where George Harper, the chef for the Maple Leaf crew, showed how he keeps the crew at this well always in good humor. After dinner the visiting party made an inspection of the British Petroleum and other wells in the district. Mr. Cammell expressed both surprise and delight at the possibilities of the new oil field.

OIL ANALYSIS FROM B. P. WELL NO. FOUR

An analysis of oil secured from No. 4 British Petroleum well at Wainwright shows that the quality is higher than what was taken from No. 2 well last year, according to a statement by Dr. J. A. Kelso, director of industrial laboratories at the University of Alberta.

The following is Dr. Kelso's analysis:

Sample as received—	
Water	3.6
Mineral Matter (Clay, etc.)	6.1
Oil	90.3
Analysis of Oil—	
Specific Gravity	3360
Gravity, Degrees Baume	15.4
Distillation—	
Crude Gasoline	5.1
Crude Kerosene	30.0
Crude Lubricating Oil	47.8
Residue	16.8
Distillation loss	3
Dr. Kelso's report on the samples taken from No. 2 Well on November 16 last year was as follows:	
Water	26.5
Mineral Matter (Clay, etc.)	10.2
Oil	69.3
Analysis of Oil—	
Specific Gravity	985
Gravity, Degrees Baume	12.1
Distillation—	
Crude Gasoline	2.2
Crude Kerosene	30.0
Crude Lubricating Oil	39.0
Residue	28.8

THANKSGIVING DAY, NOV. 10th

The king's proclamation declaring Monday, November 10th (Armistice Day) "as a day of general thanksgiving" throughout Canada, is published in this week's issue of the Canada Gazette.

MARK ROGERS MEETS DEATH

Mark C. Rogers, prominent Canadian oil and gas producer, was found in his home, Tuesday morning, September 30th, with the top of his head blown off. A shot gun was nearby and he held a cleaning rod in his hand so that it is thought his death was accidental while attempting to clean the gun. Suicide and murder theories have also been advanced as to the cause of his death. Before going into the oil business he was engaged in the wholesale liquor business and it is thought that he may have been shot for revenge by some disgruntled bootlegger. He was a half owner with the Imperial Oil Co., Ltd., in the Rogers-Segar well. His fortune is estimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

Save Duty on Coal By Having Boiler on U. S. Side of Border

Speaking of offsetting the international boundary, the Rogers-Imperial well, east of Sweet Grass, is getting as near Uncle Sam's oil as possible, without regard to any "gentlemen's agreement" that may obtain between nations, say the Oil Journal. But the purpose of the close offset is not to cheat Uncle Sam of his oil but to cheat (if it may be called that) the Canadian government of customs money for coal. The rig is so spotted that the boiler is on the American side and the drill is working on the Canadian side. The coal for fuel comes from the American side and it is not necessary to pay duty on the coal as a result of this arrangement.

Imperial Takes Most of Crude Transported from Kevin Field in August

During the month of August the Illinois Pipe Line company transported 136,091.56 barrels of crude oil from wells in the Kevin-Sunburst field, according to its monthly report on file in the office of the state railroad commission.

The oil was delivered to various oil concerns as follows:

Imperial Oil company, account Ohio company, 69,931.61 barrels; Alberta Refining company, 836.68; International Refining company, 1,072.16; Mutual Oil company, 6,383.60; Kallipell Oil & Refining company, 2,051.18; Standard Refining company, 1,199.89; Sunburst Refining company, account Sunburst Oil and Gas company, 25,473.63; Ohio Oil company, to cars and tankage, 30, 617.61.

The field price throughout the month was 90c per barrel. At the close of the month the company held in storage 7,239.42 barrels and had unfilled storage of 1,106 barrels.

HIGHWAY COMPLETED

Williscroft and Williscroft, contractors have completed the new highway between Irma and Fabyan and we can now boast of one of the best highways in the province. The new road is a credit to both the contractors and the Highway Commission, who has been in charge of the work.

A LITTLE ASSISTANCE ALWAYS APPRECIATED

During these quiet times which usually happens between seasons there is a dearth of local news. As a result considerable difficulty is experienced by local newspapers in getting out what is considered a newsworthy local paper.

In these times business is also quiet and newspaper staffs are cut down to a minimum. Hence the editor has to do a little bit of everything around the shop and finds little time to go out after news. For this reason The Times would greatly appreciate it if its readers would keep us posted on all local happenings. Just phone us up and give us the particulars and we'll do the rest.

Our readers knew how hard it is to gather news they would have some idea of how pleased we would be if they would put uswise to some before we go to press, not after the paper is out. Just try it. You can help us considerably if you will—EX.

DRILLING WILL CONTINUE ON ROGERS' WELL

At the meeting of shareholders of the Canadian Oil and Refining company, it was decided to complete the Rogers-Imperial well, on the border, to a depth of 3,000 and to acquire permanent control of the North Lethbridge refinery. J. Ritchie Patterson, representing the estate of the late George B. MacKay, who died in Montreal recently, was elected president of the company, succeeding the late Mark C. Rogers. The Rogers well, thirty miles east of Coultas, is down over 2600 feet. A 1-2 inch string of casing will be run.

OVER \$52,000,000 OIL ROYALTIES PAID TO CIVILIZED TRIBES

By S. E. Wallen
"Since leasing the lands of members of the Five Civilized Tribes for oil and gas mining purposes first began in the Indian Territory, the Indian Office at Muskogee has collected for individual restricted Indians more than \$52,000,000 in oil royalties. "This refers to restricted lands, only, which is now just 15 per cent of the lands originally allotted to members of the Five Civilized Tribes. If one-eighth of the income from these restricted lands, which is the royalty, amounts to over \$52,000,000, then adding to this the other seven-eighths we have the sum of over \$400,000,000 which has been developed on the restricted lands of the Five Civilized Tribes alone. This being 15 per cent or one-seventh of the lands comprising the Five Civilized Tribes, seven times, or all of the lands in this territory, would mean in round numbers that the sum of \$2,800,000,000 has been produced from the lands as a whole. Taking this as a basis and adding thereto the great development in the Osage Nation, the Ponca, and other Indian agencies, including all of the surface machinery for development—the railroads and pipe lines, and salaries paid in producing the oil—we have reached a business proposition amounting to practically \$10,000,000,000. It is believed that the development of oil in this vast territory is yet in its infancy, and that the future will see untold discoveries of even greater fields."

WEDDING BELLS

WILBRAHAM - BROWN
A pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Thomas's Anglican church Wainwright, Alberta, on Saturday afternoon October 4th when Miss Emily E. Brown of London, England was the bride of Mr. Charles Wilbraham of Irma, Alberta, son of Mr. George Wilbraham of Calgary, Alberta. The bride looking very becoming in a blue silk poplin dress with grey georgette trimmings and hat to match and was attended by Mrs. C. H. Horn as matron of honor and Mr. C. H. Horn acted as best man. The bride was given away by the groom's father. At the opening of the ceremony the hymn used being "Lead Us Heavenly Father, Lead Us." A dainty luncheon was served at the Wainwright Hotel after which the happy couple left by motor to the bridegroom's farm in the Irma district where they will reside.

MACDONALD - BIBBY

A quiet little wedding took place at the home of the bridegroom's parents at Hardisty on Monday, September 29th, when the Rev. H. Boomworth, of that place joined in holy matrimony, Miss Kathleen Bibby and Mr. Herbert E. MacDonald, both of Wainwright. Mr. Pete Derbyshire supported the groom while Miss G. MacDonald, sister of the bridegroom acted as bridesmaid. After the ceremony a delightful luncheon was served to a number of guests and later the happy couple motored to Wainwright where they will make their home.

Miss Bibby is well known in the Irma district, having resided here for some time with her parents before they moved to Wainwright. We join with the friends of the happy couple in wishing them a long and happy life together.

BOYS WORK BOARD OF ALBERTA TO HOLD CONFERENCE

Under the auspices of the Boy's Work Board of Alberta, a conference is being held on Friday and Saturday of this week in Grace Methodist church, Wainwright, when among others Mr. Wallace Forgie and Mr. Russell Love, M. L. A., will give addresses.

The following is a partial program:

Friday—8:00 p. m.—Opening ceremonies and election of conference officers. Presentation of platforms of C. S. E. T. boys' parliament.

Saturday, 9a. m.—Programme planning; group games; finance campaign and group discussion.

Saturday afternoon—Nomination of members for Boy's parliament; group conference and challenge games.

Evening—Election talks by parliamentary candidates; address by Rev. J. W. McKenzie of Chauvin.

SEPTEMBER SCHOOL REPORT SENIOR ROOM Grade VIII.

	Percentage
Dennis Barber	72
Maude Smallwood	68
Lorne Milburn	63
Edith Hostrup	59
William Blade	51
Eveline Herbert	41
Douglas Hatch	37

Grade VII.

Inogene Colby	68
Verna Herbert	61
Kenneth Mathison	59
Frank Maguire	57
Myrtle Glasgow	37

Grade VI.

Grace Love	68
Lucille Gulltner	52
Gerald Glasgow	not graded due to non-attendance.

Grade V.

Bernice Mathison	87
Violet Simmonds	85
Eleanor Barber	84
Eva Congdon	82
Verna Herbert	78
Beulah Blade	74
Mary Colby	71
Nancy Hewitt	68
Clara Sharkey	68
Ethel Milburn	61
Ivor Colby	29

Grade IV.

Robert Maguire	68
Hazel Jacques	61
James Fleming	54
Kai Hostrup	51
Murray Gulltner	48
Clifford Smallwood	38
Agnes Lattner	37
Clarence Barber	29
Edward Sharkey	29
Vera Hatch	13
Alice Biggs	not graded.

B. Borden, Teacher

JUNIOR ROOM

Average Marks for Grade III.

Dorothy Glasgow	82
Sam Congdon	78
Elmer Erickson	77
Mary Stimson	74
Mary Jones	70
Bessie Sharkey	68
Don Mathison	67
Elmer Pyle	67
Stanley Gulltner	65
Frank Mathison	62
Elsie Stimson—Absent nine days.	
Keith Tucker—Absent 14 days.	

Grade II.

Avis Colby	85
Dolton Herbert	80
Ellen Hostrup	74
Harold Tucker	68
Roy Pyle	68
Leslie Robertson	52

Grade I. (Sr.)

Nina McGregor and William Milburn, over 80 per cent.	
Bennie Maguire, Iva Mathison, Harold Barber, Jim Mathison, over 60 per cent.	
Harold Elliott and Roy Lattner, over 40 per cent.	

Grade I Junior and Primary are not graded for this month.

G. L. Davies, Teacher.

Monday night Mrs. Geo. Elliott, wife of Rev. Geo. Elliott, was taken to Edmonton, suffering with a severe pain in her head. Mr. Elliott accompanied her and from last reports her condition had improved slightly. Several X-Rays were taken but till Thursday night we were unable to hear if the doctors in Edmonton had been able to decide what the trouble was; or to know if an operation would be held to relieve her. Mrs. Elliott's mother arrived from Winnipeg Wednesday night and has gone to Edmonton to be with her daughter.

SUM OF \$2200 PLANT - ED IN MONTANA OIL GROWS TO \$26000 IN TWO YEARS

After an absence from Montana of several months Harley R. Hinton of the North Central Texas Oil company of Shreveport, La., is a visitor in the state, inspecting the various fields. Mr. Hinton has been a close follower of Montana oil development since 1916 when he went into Cat Creek district for the purpose of taking leases, basing his judgement on a coal survey which showed the outline of the Cat Creek structure. He took no leases at that time, however, because but little of the ground was patented and he was unwilling to take government permits with attendant drilling obligations.

When the Cat Creek discovery well was completed Mr. Hinton was in Texas and he returned immediately. He was instrumental in a deal whereby the White Oil company took a 120 acre lease in the west end of the field. He made a personal venture of \$2,200 on royalties. These royalties have since paid him some \$26,000, leaving him well satisfied with his Montana venture. — Montana Oil Journal.

MRS. J. M. MOORE SENDS AC- COUNT OF TRIP TO CALIFORNIA

Editor, Irma Times,
Dear Sir:—
I thought perhaps a line from us telling the conditions of the country would not come amiss.

Well when we left Jarro we found the best crops between Killam and Galahad. When we struck the Red Deer district everything had been frosted, after having a big hail which struck a streak of country east of Red Deer. South of Red Deer for quite a ways there was very little crop, but crops improved as we neared Calgary and were very good, one man saying he had 100 acres of wheat that would average 35 bushels to the acre. When we left the Calgary district we left grain farming behind us. We came by Banff, staying there a few days, went to Lake Louise which has a good auto road up to it. It is just a lake among the mountain tops. We crossed the rock crest and came down the valley on the other side to Cranbrook, then went down another valley to Kingstere, where they had a fence across from one mountain to another, which was a distance of perhaps 500 feet at that place. Here they held us up for two days, sent us back to Fernie which is about 100 miles, to get permits to pass into the U. S. to stay over 6 months. Then we had to pay a head tax of \$8.00 each. This with a tax on the car making it cost us nearly \$100 to get out of Canada.

Getting into the irrigated area in Northern Idaho we saw some fruit trees, while around Spokane fruit was plentiful. We stopped 25 miles west of Spokane where there is no irrigation and where grain was the principle commodity raised, there being no fruit and very little vegetables, no grass, nor cows. Washington and Idaho have had only one good rain all summer and I venture to say no other country could stand as much dry weather as these states. Anything. While yet there has been raised a crop of 8 to 10 bushel per acre.

We came across the mountains to Cascade, Idaho, where the crops are about the same. We encountered some good roads but some of the roads through the mountains are too narrow for cars to pass each other except in places where the road is widened out. Having to run near the outer edge of a precipice when passing cars is not our strong point and I hope never to have the experience again. However, we will soon have paved roads the rest of the way to Long Beach our final destination.

We may write another later.

Mrs. J. M. Moore.

IN LOVING MEMORY OF ANGUS D. McMILLAN

Who passed away October 14th, 1923. Friends may think that we forget him. When our times are apt to smile, Little knowing what grief is hidden Beneath the surface all the while. No pains distressed his later years, Nor deaths dark vale arouse his fears. He slumbered through the shades of night, And woke to bliss in endless light. Inserted by his Wife, Father, Brothers and Sisters.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

and the choicest of Red Rose Teas is the
ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

A National Failing

Government departments at Ottawa and at the various Provincial capitals have for many years been engaged in conducting educational campaigns, and issuing instructive bulletins, pamphlets and posters, designed to encourage and help people in the conduct of their own particular enterprises and thereby promote not only individual, but national progress and prosperity. Everybody is more or less familiar with work along these lines conducted by Departments of Agriculture and Health.

The Post Office Department at Ottawa has recently found it necessary to adopt similar methods. Not the least interesting and instructive among exhibits at this year's Summer Fairs in the West were those of the Post Office Department revealing the astounding carelessness of people in addressing letters and packing parcels entrusted to the postal service. The mass of incomplete and incorrectly addressed mail matter, and carelessly packed parcels dumped into the post office every day is almost beyond belief.

People complain of heavy taxation, and clamour to have postal rates reduced to the old pre-war level, and at the same time, by their own gross carelessness, compel the Post Office Department to maintain an expensive Dead Letter Branch to correct their mistakes and protect them from losses they would otherwise sustain. The Dead Letter Office in one Western Province had to deal with over 100,000 carelessly addressed pieces of mail matter last year, and this is typical of all the Provinces. When it is realized that one such carelessly addressed letter or carelessly packed parcel means far more work, trouble and expense in handling than a score or even a hundred correctly addressed letters or properly packed parcels, some idea will be gained of the expense thus incurred.

Nor is it in the Post Office Department alone that evidence accumulates showing the extent of this national failing of carelessness. Canada is notorious as having one of the heaviest fire losses of any country in the world, and by far the greater percentage of these fires is due to carelessness. It would be hard enough if the enormous losses thus sustained had to be borne wholly by the people responsible for them, but, unfortunately, the innocent suffer with the guilty, and people who themselves take every possible precaution against fire see their life's work swept away through the carelessness of others. Not only so, but all citizens, including those who exercise every care, are heavily taxed to maintain fire fighting services and through the payment of unduly high premiums for insurance which the fire insurance companies are forced to levy on account of heavy fire losses brought about by the carelessness of the few.

It would seem that the time has arrived when some drastic measures will have to be adopted. Perhaps it would prove effective if, following every fire, no matter how small, an official investigation was conducted to establish responsibility for the fire, and when that responsibility was established to assess against the person or persons responsible the full cost of combatting the fire and imposing damages on them to compensate innocent parties sustaining loss through their carelessness and negligence.

Why, too, should the careful, hardworking farmer who industriously, year after year, strives to keep his land free from weeds, be compelled to sustain heavy losses because a neighboring landowner is careless and negligent and allows his land to become infested with weeds which spread in all directions bringing incalculable loss throughout a wide area? It is time laws relating to noxious weeds were made more stringent and rigorously enforced.

Railway companies are doing their utmost to protect people at level crossings, but have a duty to perform which some unavoidable accident is recorded the direct result of carelessness, negligence on the part of the individual, or downright foolishness. Since the advent of the automobile many an engineer's life has been turned grey and his nerves shattered through the rashness of car drivers dashing across tracks in front of an approaching train. Some people act as though railway crossing signs read: "Don't stop, don't look, don't listen. This is a railway track. Dash full speed ahead."

A little carefulness on the part of the individual, the Government and the public generally, would prevent much suffering, and many life-long regrets. Careful people who do their full duty as citizens in these respects should not be called upon through heavy taxation to pay for the upkeep of elaborate services rendered necessary because of the carelessness of others. The responsible ones should be made to pay the bills. Until they are so made to pay they will, apparently, continue in their carelessness, which, let it be repeated, has become one of our greatest national failings.

Making Good On Farm

Milwaukee Man Proves Wisdom of Employing Boys From Juvenile Court

The problem of what shall be done with the wayward boy has been solved in part in Wisconsin by D. W. Norris, Milwaukee philanthropist, who for several years has absorbed some of the output of the juvenile courts of Milwaukee and placed it on a 752-acre farm near Mukwonago, Wis.

At present there are sixty-seven boys on the Norris farm, varying in age from 8 to 16 years. Nearly seventy-five per cent. of these come from "broken" homes, those where parents are divorced or separated, or where death has occurred among parents. Not all of the boys are wayward or the product of the juvenile court, several being simply homeless lads.

Mr. Norris and his mother personally direct the operation of the farm, although they reside in their home in Milwaukee. A corps of assistants handles the details.

While all of the boys are given tasks that educate them in the care of purebred stock, in the raising of fine crops and the marketing of farm products, including milk, butter, cheese, fruit and vegetables, the general tone of the place is to carry out the idea of a real home, getting away entirely from the idea of a correctional institution, which the farm is not. In the sense of state supervision. It provides recreation, discipline, education, health, home and maintenance, everything to make a normal American boy. There are school facilities on the property.

Although many of the boys come from the juvenile court, and are under little or no restraint, they seldom run away from the farm. A number of them have been taken abroad on long trips by the Norris family.

THE DELICATE GIRL

What Mothers Should Do As Their Daughters Approach Womanhood

If growing girls are to become well-developed, healthy women, their health must be carefully guarded. Mothers should not ignore their unsettled moods or the various troubles that attend adolescence. It is an important time in life. When, pallor, headache, backache or other signs of anemia are evident you must provide the sufferer with the means of making new blood.

Remember, pale, bloodless girls need sleep, and regular open-air exercise. But to save the bloodless sufferer she must have new blood—and nothing meets the case so well as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These fill, increase the supply of new, red blood; they stimulate the appetite, and relieve the weary back and limbs; they restore health and charm, and bring to anemic girls the rosy cheeks and bright eyes of strong, happy blood.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Strawberries In Northern Alberta

Grown Successfully Three Hundred Miles North of International Boundary

Successful strawberry culture three hundred miles north of the international boundary, has been proven by R. A. Gordon, of Edmonton. One hundred plants brought out from Ontario wintered well, blossomed heavily and produced prolifically a well-formed, colored fruit of fine flavor and fragrance. Mr. Gordon has likewise had much success with fruit trees, cherry, wild plums and crab apples.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

Moving Pictures On Mt. Robson

The first motion pictures ever obtained on Mount Robson, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies, have been taken by Mrs. Audrey F. Shipman, one of a party who made the ascent and descent of the mountains in the fastest time recorded. Although the base of the mountain was enveloped in a thick fog for four thousand feet, the party could not see for more than fifty feet ahead, the record time of fourteen hours was made for the climb.

Many Birds Stronger Than Eagle

Although man has used the eagle as the symbol of strength, there are many species of birds that can play with a temerity that would drive the eagle to earth. Vultures, in height and awlows in endurance exceed the eagle, and comparing bulk for bulk, the humming bird is a much more wonderful flyer.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

Even a woman who is not desirous of taking a walk in a way that will suggest corns.

As for mending a widow's broken heart, there is no doubt that it can be repaired.

Reading By Sound

Recently Patented German Device The Blind May Aid the Blind

The blind may yet "help" the printed page by means of a recently patented German device for making printers' ink and other pigments conduct electricity.

This might seem a comparatively simple matter. One need only pulverize a conducting metal and mix the powder with a suitable binder. But the lack of close contact between the particles of the metal obstructs the flow of the current, and the obstruction is increased by the oxidation of the surface of each particle. Even if the current succeeds in overcoming the resistance, the conductor is unduly heated—a fatal fault in the case of a patent. Since there are various reasons why it is desirable for industrial purposes to have a patent that will conduct electricity without melting, the problem has engaged the attention of many investigators.

It has recently been solved in Germany, and patented by the firm of Merz, who plan to use it in the printing industry. An important feature of the process is that by modifying it, patents and links can be prepared which conduct electricity in varying degrees. It is proposed therefore, to prepare strips of paper printed in symbols corresponding, for example, to the Morse dot-and-dash system.

Such printed strips can then be used by means of electrical apparatus to make and break contacts so as to sound a bell or a buzzer so that a blind person familiar with telegraphy could literally hear the printers' ink talking to him.

Says Color Problem Constitutes Menace

Estrangement In India Becoming Serious Says Sir Valentine Chirol

The solution of the color question threatens to become the acid test of Occidental civilization, said Sir Valentine Chirol, former director of the foreign news department of The London Times. In the second of his lectures at the Institute of Politics at Williamstown, Mass.

Chirol reviewed social and economic forces at work in India and added: "It is not by the sword that England can hope to rule India. What is to be feared at present is not rebellion against English rule, but a steady estrangement of the best elements of India itself, without whose co-operation the whole scheme of reform, progress, and perhaps peace, and the whole weight of India be thrown into the scales in favor of a final breach with Occidental civilization."

"It will be an evil day for the Occident if all the other political, social and economic schemes which which it has faced in the Orient come to be merged into one comprehensive color problem, which must irresistibly unite against the west all the different races and creeds of the otherwise disunited Orient."

World's Strongest Boy Married

Sixteen-Year-Old Girl Claims To Be Britain's Strongest

Saxon Brown, known as "the strongest boy on earth," was married recently at Lewisham to Dorothy Dawes, who is claimed to be Britain's strongest girl.

The bride, who is only 16 years of age, and for five months has been a pupil of Brown, who is now 19.

After the ceremony the young couple went to a hospital fair at Cardiff to give their first show in a week's engagement.

By way of a preliminary, Brown tackled a motor van, and, gripping two of the spokes of the rear wheel, lifted it nine inches from the ground, and held it there for some minutes. Feats performed later included crushing an apple to pulp in one hand, bending a bar of iron into the shape of a horseshoe, raising a five hundredweight anvil on his chest, breaking an iron chain with his teeth and lifting four men on a board.

The bride performed feats with a 50-pound dumbbell and supported two men on a board.

One Of World's Oldest Women

Apparently authentic records indicate that "Maui Lucy," a square-jawed old woman of the Yosemite Valley, is 120 years old. She is believed to be one of the oldest women in the world.

"Lucy lives in a typical Indian tepee, not far from Camp Curry, but keeps out of sight of the tourists. She has difficulty in walking, but otherwise retains full possession of her faculties. She can remember clearly the events of 100 years ago. She was living in the valley when the first white men made their entrance and finds pleasure in relating the details of their occupation."

Holyrood Palace, Edinburgh, is so named from a monastery, dedicated to the Holy Rood, or Cross, which originally occupied the site.

Milk taken from the cow in the evening is better than milk taken in the morning.

Refreshing and Wonderful to Taste

The blended essence of choice good things grown in the tropic sunshine of far-away lands—

Coca-Cola!—of course!—sealed in a sterilized glass package that protects its goodness and purity.



Drink

Coca-Cola

Delicious and Refreshing

The Coca-Cola Company of Canada, Ltd.
Head Office: Toronto

More Education Needed

Chicago Speaker Draws Attention To Increasing Illiteracy In U.S.

Within fifty years America's civilization will be a thing of the past unless speedy measures are taken to educate illiterates and aliens in this country.

This was the statement of Frank E. Hand, vice-chief of a fraternal society, in an address at Chicago.

"The civilization of the Mayflower and the ideals of Washington and Lincoln," said Mr. Hand, "are being inundated by a flood of ignorance and anti-American agitation."

"There are 10,000,000 persons in this country who are classed as illiterate or near-illiterate. There are 14,000,000 foreign-born people in the United States, most of whom are alien in thought, speech and idealism. They are receiving the vote rapidly and should be taught the English language and the fundamentals on which this country is founded."

"Education of the foreign-born in the duties of citizenship should be an obligation of native Americans."

Reduced by Asthma. The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should be by all means made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and surely on the air passages and brings blessed help and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

Less Wheat This Year

Northern Hemisphere Will Produce Less Wheat According to Estimate Of U.S. Department of Agriculture

From 10 to 15 per cent. less wheat than last year will be produced this year in countries of the northern hemisphere, the United States Department of Agriculture announced on the basis of telegraphic reports and other information confirming early estimates to that effect. The production this year in fifteen important producing countries, including the United States and Canada, and exclusive of Russia and China, is estimated at 2,692,976,000 bushels, compared with 2,757,591,000 bushels last year.

"The cereal crop in Europe is less than last year with important reductions in countries consuming large quantities of hard wheats similar to our durum varieties," the department of agriculture stated. "The absence of an exportable surplus in North Africa further strengthens the market positions of these wheats and the outlook from the point of view of United States producers is more favorable than last year."

In a bedroom built of glass in a London hospital, patients, have been kept hermetically sealed up for five days in an atmosphere containing double the usual quantity of oxygen.

Any man who really understands women is too wise to boast to them of his wisdom.

Milk taken from the cow in the evening is better than milk taken in the morning.

Coal Shipments To East

Experiment Will Not Be Made This Year Owing to Lack of Time

Coal shipments from Alberta to Ontario on the experimental basis proposed under a vote of Federal Government assistance will not be undertaken this year, after all. For lack of time in which to make the necessary arrangements, the scheme will now have to wait over a month another season. That is the decision reached at an outcome of a conference by Premier Greenfield with Hon. Charles Stewart and Sir Henry Thornton when the whole situation was taken under review.

The Premier pointed out that the local Government has no information of any arrangement having been made at Ottawa to put into effect the plan of federal aid which was contemplated in the passing of an appropriation of \$200,000 among the supplementary estimates, and that until the Dominion authorities had taken action along that the nothing could be done at this end to set the coal fire motion.

Assistance from the Dominion Government, such as that provided for in the vote passed by Parliament would be conditional, said Mr. Stewart, upon the operators reducing their prices on the coal going east, the view at Ottawa being that the producers in Alberta must do something by way of co-operating in the case and must be willing to cut the price at the time if the Government is to help pay the cost of transportation.

Stirring Up Trouble

Rudyard Kipling, in naming the door to the steak and chop house at the British Empire Exhibition in London "Leathern Gate," seems to have stirred up in miniature the same kind of a row that he caused when he gave Canada the too suggestive name, "Our Lady of the Snows."—New York Evening Post.

Cool?—Yes

Joe—Was your brother cool when he met the bear?
Jim—Cool!—Why he was so cool that his teeth chattered.

ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER A GUARANTEED RELIEF

"I have arranged with all druggists here, as well as in all other towns of Canada, that every sufferer from Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis or difficult breathing in this city can try my treatment entirely at my risk," Dr. R. Schiffmann announces. He says: "Buy a package of my Asthmator, try it, and if it does not afford you immediate relief, or if you do not find it the best remedy you have ever used, take it back to your druggist, and he will return your money, cheerfully and without any question whatever. After seeing the grateful relief it has afforded in hundreds of cases which had been considered incurable, and which had been given up in despair, I know what it will do. I am so sure that it will do the same for others that I am not afraid to guarantee it will relieve instantaneously. Druggists, anywhere, handling Asthmator will return your money if you say so. You are to be the sole judge and under this positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying. Persons preferring to try it before buy will be sent a free sample."

Address R. Schiffmann Co., Prop'rs
1734 N. Main St. Los Angeles, Calif.

Appropriate Punishment

American Judges Had Good Idea Of Proper Sentence

A youth arrested for throwing stones was sentenced by an American judge some time ago to throw so many tons of stones, while a policeman looked on. We forget the exact number of tons; but it was a goodly number.

A judge in Los Angeles goes this sentence one better. A motorist brought before him for speeding was convicted and sentenced to copy out the traffic accident stories in every newspaper in the city for six months. They have several newspapers in Los Angeles and a high traffic accident rate. When this speed fiend has completed his sentence he will probably be able to keep his foot off the gas.—Regina Reader.

Postal Workers Get Stung

One of the drawbacks of being a postal worker is that live bees are sometimes shipped in insecure packages and escape to harass the sorters. This is indicated in regulations published in a supplement to the Postal Guide, which instructs postmasters not to accept bees for shipment until every precaution has been taken against escape from their packages.

Says He's Cave Man

Dave Marsh, 86, a gold prospector, claims to be the only real cave man in the world. For the last 25 years of his life he has lived in a cave near Criddle Creek. He has his cave—a chamber 30 feet long and too low to permit his standing erect—furnished as elaborately as a fashionable apartment.

The principality of Monaco is the smallest country in the world, its area being only eight square miles.

W. N. U. 1538

Alberta Oil

Exploration For Oil In Northern Alberta Is Going Ahead Rapidly

Oil exploration in Northern Alberta is pushing ahead. The amalgamation of Alberta's, Keystone and Victory Oil Companies in Northern Alberta is completed and is to advance work upon the Victory well where indications are considered very favorable. Canadian Petroleum, which recently acquired a tremendous acreage in leases from the Federal Government, is expected to work further on the Williams well, upon which \$250,000 has been spent to date.

Saskatchewan Creamery Butter

Saskatchewan's output of creamery butter in June amounted to 1,787,055 pounds, as compared with 1,746,000 pounds in June, 1922, an increase of 41,055 pounds or 2.4 per cent. From January to June, 1923, Saskatchewan has produced 5,109,099 pounds of butter as against 4,425,015 pounds in the same period in 1922, an increase of 683,974 pounds, or 15.5 per cent.

British Firms Supply Jay Arms

Japan has ordered 150,000 machine guns from the British Vickers Company, which is working on one order day and night, according to the Westminster Gazette. The paper adds that another firm, the Scrutton Company, is executing a large Japanese order for a special type of tractor lorry to be shipped at an early date.

After a man has proved in seven different ways that he is the woman's intellectual superior she is perfectly satisfied in her own mind that he is not.

Japan has a population of nearly 60,000,000.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain

Considerable Expansion Is Shown In Sheep Industry Both In Eastern And Western Canada

The sheep industry in Canada made considerable expansion during the past few years. There was some decrease during the years 1921, 1922 and 1923, but the good prices which were maintained for lambs and the upward trend in wool prices has again stimulated the industry and the present tendency is to increase rather than decrease the size of flocks.

The estimated wool production of the Dominion for 1923 was 15,339,416 pounds, or the amount from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 pounds passed through the regular trade channels and is sold either to Canadian mills or is exported. The balance of the wool clip is worked up locally by farmers' wives, being spun into yarn for socks, mitts, underwear, sweaters and other articles of apparel.

The sheep resources of Canada are more or less unlimited in that there is abundance of waste lands in most of the provinces admirably suited for sheep raising. Furthermore, there are many farms, particularly in Western Canada, that as yet are carrying no sheep. The climate and natural topography of the country is admirably suited to the raising of sheep in Eastern Canada on mixed farm lands and in the grain belt of Western Canada, the small flock of ten to fifty ewes is generally kept. These flocks can be maintained at little expense and return an excellent revenue for the labor required and money invested.

In the rougher part of Eastern Canada and in some districts of Manitoba larger flocks of from one to several hundred head are kept under semi-ranching conditions often by new settlers who may have been originally miners or fishermen. There are still available many areas suitable for the carrying of flocks of this size. In Southwestern Saskatchewan, southern and parts of Northern Alberta, and in British Columbia, sheep ranching is practiced quite extensively, but even in these provinces there are tracts of land available for ranching or semi-ranching purposes.

Wool produced from Canadian sheep, both in the east and in the west, is of a very high quality for each respective grade. Eastern wools are all produced from the domestic breeds of sheep. These are of the strong, fine and bright in character. The bulk of eastern wools grade medium, combed and low-medium combed with some fine medium combed and considerable quantities of low combed and coarse. Eastern domestic wools have excellent felting qualities and are well adapted for the manufacture of medium and heavy weight goods, including sweaters and tweeds, rugs, blankets, sweaters and underwear.

In Western Canada the percentage of domestic wools is steadily increasing. There is also a probability that the amount of range wools will be increased considerably in the next five years. Western domestic wools are of much the same quality as eastern wools although they probably run more to the finer grades. The nature of the soil and the openness of the country tends to the production of a heavier shrinking wool. Soiled-drafting also detracts from the brightness of the fleece and on this account grades of western wool are subdivided into bright, semi-bright and dark. Wool produced from Western Canada range sheep compares favorably with wool produced on other range areas of the world. The bulk of the range wools run to the finer grades of medium, combed and medium combed grades.

Wool grading, which was first instituted by the Dominion Livestock Branch in 1913, has done much to improve the market qualities of Canadian wool. About twelve thousand sheep raisers now consign their wool for grading and co-operative sale. This constitutes about one-quarter of the sheep raisers. The growers have their own marketing agency, the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Ltd. This organization is an affiliation of some thirty wool growers' associations and handles all the co-operative shipments consigned for government grading.

As a result of grading, Canadian wools are now purchased freely on a graded basis in the United States and in Great Britain as well as by Canadian mills. The more general use of pure-bred rams is steadily increasing the percentage of the higher grades and, having in mind the present strong demand for breeding ewes, it is confidently expected that wool production will materially increase during the next few years.

Decay of wool is not due to direct chemical action or the action of the elements, but is always the result of the activity of low forms of plant life which feed upon the wool and destroy it.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Necessary to Find Substitutes For Our Better Grades of Timber

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

Time was in Canada when nothing but clear white pine would be considered in building operations. White pine was the standard lumber for practically all purposes, and the cut of this universally adaptable timber was enormous.

This demand of the market and forest fires have had their effect upon this favored species, however, with the result that white pine is not as plentiful as heretofore, and many other varieties have had to be substituted in building construction.

Space has largely taken the place of white pine. One-third of Canada's lumber cut is now obtained from spruce, while the Douglas fir of British Columbia furnishes about 15 per cent.

With the advance in prices of pine and spruce, the hemlock is finding a larger market. At first only the better grades of hemlock were salvaged, but with the increasing scarcity of the better woods the lower grades have now come into use for purposes where a higher grade lumber is not required. Hemlock is a fairly soft wood, but rather splintery. It holds nails well, and where it is kept dry or where it is continually under water it is fairly lasting.

The demand for lumber and the enormous losses of valuable species by forest fires are gradually forcing cheaper and poorer grades of timber on the market. While at present these being used are quite satisfactory for ordinary purposes, there can be no question that we will continually have to find substitutes as our better timber grows scarcer.

Dip the Sheep In the Fall

Fall Dipping Just as Important As Spring Dipping

Sheep should be dipped at least once a year, and two dippings, one in the spring and another in the fall, are advisable. Fall dipping is just as important as spring dipping, but, says Mr. A. A. MacMillan, Chief, Sheep and Swine Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in a four-page leaflet on "Sheep Dipping," it is often neglected owing to the fact that ticks are then more difficult to see, and farmers are led to think that none are present.

A few ticks in the fall will multiply many times before spring. September or October are the best months for fall dipping. If the weather turns cold, the flock should be housed for a night or two and the fleece dried out. The leaflet states that while the cost of dipping should not exceed three cents per head, the saving in feed and wool may easily amount to 50 cents to \$1.50 per ewe.

Had Railroad Laws Before Railways

Ancient Act Recently Unearthed In Archives In Florida

The far-sightedness of Florida's legislators of the nineteenth century is shown in an old law unearthed in the archives of the state capitol at Tallahassee. It is an act which became effective in January, 1885, and provided heavy penalties for employees of railroads found guilty of being intoxicated while in the performance of their duty.

At the time of its enactment there were no railroads in Florida. The act, however, imposed upon the general assembly the duty of ascertaining the proper objects of improvements in relation to railroads, canals and navigable streams; and indicates the presentment the lawmakers must have had that liquor and locomotives combined would not make for public safety.

Boys From British Isles

Fifty more boys from all parts of the British Isles arrived at Brandon recently under the auspices of the Salvation Army and were placed on farms. This is the third party under the Salvation Army immigration scheme to arrive at Brandon, the first two aggregating some two hundred boys, nearly all of whom are now settled on farms in the neighborhood.

Claims World's Record

A world's record for his senior two-year-old Holstein Friesian heifer William Pauline, is claimed by Dr. M. W. Locke, Williamsburg, as the result of a 30-day test showing production of 2,788.5 pounds of milk and 113.82 pounds butterfat equivalent to 142.28 pounds of butter.

Harrowing a man's feelings won't help toward cultivating his friendship.

The Dual Shortorns Herd At Brandon

First To Be Declared Free From Tuberculosis and Officially Accredited

The cattle herd at the Brandon, Manitoba, Experimental Farm, consists of dual purpose Shortorns, the foundation stock having been imported from England about twenty years ago. Since that time the milk-producing qualities have been further developed and the herd has been improved from the standpoint of uniformity of type. When introducing new sires, care has been taken to obtain animals of good individual type and descended from good milk-producing ancestors. Poor females have been removed from time to time, until the present herd has reached a high state of excellence from the standpoint of both beef and milk production. This herd was one of the first to be declared free from tuberculosis and officially accredited.

Last year the milking herd numbered twelve head, ranging in age from 2 to 9 years. During the lactation periods, extending from 237 to 485 days, the yield of milk ranged from 3,293 to 7,590 pounds, showing an average percentage of butterfat varying from 3.3 to 4.3 per cent. Valuing the milk at two cents per pound, and the feeds at \$4 per ton for silage, \$3 per ton for oat and barley straw, \$10 per ton for hay, and 1 1/2 cents per pound for mixed meal, the cost per hundred pounds of milk varied from \$5 cents to \$2.16. The cow, a seven-year-old, that produced only 3,293 pounds of milk, showed a loss of \$3.46 if the year, whereas all the other members of the milk herd made a profit ranging from \$19.50 up to \$65.84 per head.

The rations given the cows consisted of pasture during the summer supplemented by a meal ration fed in direct proportion to the amount of milk given by each animal. The meal ration used consisted of equal parts of oat chaff and bran. One pound of this mixture was fed for every 3 1/2 pounds of milk given. During the winter months the cows received as roughage, cut oat straw, alfalfa hay, corn and sunflower silage, and mangels. The feed is prepared by mixing the silage and cut straw together and feeding it twice a day, morning and evening. The meal ration is fed at the same time. Rations are given just before noon and the afternoon. The heaviest ration is given at the rate of 10 pounds of silage, 40 pounds of mangels, 20 pounds of cut oat straw, 10 pounds of alfalfa hay, 10 pounds of meal, one pound for every 3 1/2 pounds of milk given.

New Egyptian Find

Remnants of a civilization believed to be 12,000 years old have been uncovered by the British School of Archaeology in Upper Egypt, 30 miles south of Assiut. One of the relics is an ivory female figure, five inches high, with a slender body, the head wide above, a pointed chin, a large nose and thin lips.

Airplane Company For North Country

The Edmonton and Grande Prairie Aircraft Company has been incorporated with an authorized capital of \$20,000. It is the intention of the company to operate between the Alberta capital and the north country.

Canada has a 2,100,000 persons or nearly one-fourth of the population at school, according to the annual report on education statistics, issued by the Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa.

New Fleet Commander



SIR CHARLES MADDEN who has just been appointed Admiral of the Fleet, a position which places him in command of the whole British navy.

Stimulating Bees With Electricity

English Farmer Has Special Shed Heated and Lighted

These are quickening times, and even the busy bee is being made busier!

Stimulated by electricity, the bees of E. Borlase Matthews, of East Grimstead, Eng., have been ingeniously "deceived" into working all the year round.

Most of the work on the farm is done by electric power, including the heating of incubators, the milking of cows, and haymaking without sunshine.

"I have been able to induce the bees to start work outside the hives long before their usual time," said Mr. Matthews.

"All the hives were brought together under cover in a special shed electrically heated and electrically lighted."

"After inducing the queen bee to lay eggs before her time the other bees, following their instinct of leadership, left their hives to collect honey."

"The shed containing the hives had been placed near an apple orchard. Then at least a month before other bees had begun to think of venturing outside, thousands of my bees flew out every day and gathered honey with all their might from the apple blossoms."

"I believe I am the only beekeeper who can boast of apple blossom honey. It is different in taste to heather honey and darker in color, but it makes excellent eating and has enabled me to place the first new honey on the market."

The insurance agent advised a negro to take out an insurance policy.

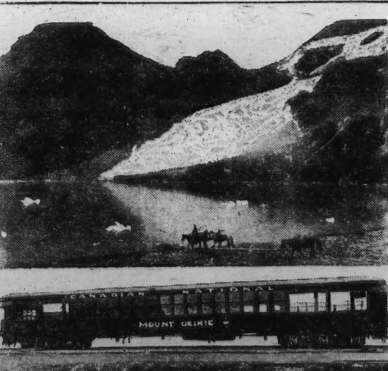
"You never know what may happen. And there's your wife to consider."

"Lawdy!" said the negro, who was thoroughly married. "I ain't any too safe at home as it is, sah!"

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle says that he adopted the name "Holmes" as the name of his detective hero simply because it was commonplace; and that "Sherlock" was the surname of a man against whom he once scored thirty runs at cricket.

Every time an heifer hears a noise like a title she begins to sit up and take notice.

SEEING THE ROCKIES IN COMFORT



New steel mountain observation car, Mount Gemini, used on the Canadian National Railway for the comfort and convenience of passengers wishing to view the scenic Rockies in comfort. In the central portion of the car there is seating capacity for 36 persons and an additional 14 camp chairs are carried at each open observation end of the car. The car is heated by a vapor heating system, and windows in the body of the car extend to the roof, allowing clear vision to passengers while sitting or standing. Comfortable, roomy seats have been provided, which are upholstered with Spanish Pantalone.

Scenic Resources Of Canada Now Brought Within Easy Reach By Opening Roads For Motor Travel

Textile Shipment From Germany To U.S. Have Returned Virtually To The Pre-War Basis

Textile shipments to the United States from Crefeld, the Elberfeld-Barmen district and other German manufacturing centres have returned virtually to the pre-war basis. Shipments of nearly all other commodities from Germany to America are far below normal, however, owing to the prevailing high prices, practically everything manufactured in that country.

Many of the fabrics, consisting chiefly of dress materials, silks, millinery trimmings and other articles for women's wear, are made especially for the American trade, on mail or telegraphic order, and on an average are of a higher quality than taken by any other country. Some of the textiles which have gone forward to the United States recently were contracted for prior to the occupation of the Ruhr by the French and Belgian forces in January, 1923, the delay in filling the orders being due to the fact that for many months last year the plants in the textile manufacturing areas were at a standstill as part of the German programme of passive resistance.

The demand for high-grade dress materials is so great in the United States, according to textile manufacturers there, that the American importers can afford to pay the increased cost which in many instances is double that of the period prior to the war.

Right Weight For Marketing Hogs

Should Be Marketed At An Average Weight Of Two Hundred Pounds

Mr. A. A. MacMillan, Chief of the Sheep and Swine Division of the Dominion Livestock Branch, has this to say regarding the right weight for marketing hogs: Farmers who aim to market a high percentage of hogs of the select bacon grade, after first having made sure that their breeding stock is of the right type and conformation, should feed in accordance with recognized and approved methods, and aim to market each litter at an average weight of 160 hundred pounds. There is, of course, no time when a falling market would warrant selling at slightly lighter weights, whereas a rising market might be an inducement to feed somewhat longer. Any great deviation from the two hundred pound average will undoubtedly result in the sale of under-finished hogs if early marketing is practiced; whereas, if it is exceeded to any great extent a percentage of heavy hogs will result.

In another part of his "Handbook on Hog Grading," from which the foregoing extract is taken, Mr. MacMillan, dealing with heavy and extra heavy grades, remarks that when closer attention is paid to finishing at the 260-pound average, very few hogs will be marketed at over weight, and the extra heavy grade, with few exceptions, will include only those held for breeding purposes, which have proved sterile.

Output Of Creamery Butter

Production Has Gone Up By Seven Per Cent.

The quantity of creamery butter made in Canada in 1923 was 163,464,759 pounds, valued at \$56,894,008, an increase in quantity over the preceding year of 10,954,859 pounds, or seven per cent, an increase in value of \$3,440,726, or six per cent.

The average price per pound for the whole of Canada was 34 cents in 1923 compared with 35 cents in 1922. The production of creamery butter in 1923 exceeds in quantity the production of any previous year and is exceeded in value only by that of 1920 when the average price per pound was 57 cents.

37,000 Harvesters Required

An estimate of 37,000 harvesters for Western Canada was arrived at by railway and employment officials at a meeting held a few days ago in the Canadian National Railway offices in Winnipeg. It is expected that 15,000 men will be available locally and from British Columbia, the remaining 18,000 to be brought from Eastern Canada.

Building In Saskatchewan

Building construction in Saskatchewan actually started during the month of June was valued at \$674,000, an increase of \$114,178 over the month of June, 1922. Building permits in Moose Jaw for the first half of the year totalled \$330,347, and in Saskatoon to \$236,130.

Most people are heavier in summer than in winter.

During the recent years there has been a noticeable increase in the interest shown by Canadians in the beauty of their own country and the potentialities latent in its great natural scenic resources. The motor car, which has revolutionized modern modes of travel, is taking people into the open and giving them opportunities to see the wonders of nature such as they never before had, and in this way our citizens, in growing numbers, are beginning to realize the extent of the nation's wealth of scenery and especially to appreciate the rich possibilities for enjoyment and recreation offered by the Canadian National Parks. The construction and maintenance of good motor roads is in keeping with the demands of the day and of the ever-increasing army of motor tourists, the numbers of which go their way bringing benefits to themselves and to the communities they visit.

A good part at least of the steady growth in the number of visitors to the parks must be attributed to motor travel. Last year 8,000 cars entered Banff National Park, the majority of which were owned by Canadians. Many of these visitors come with tents and camping equipment and spend their entire holiday in the park. The use that is being made of the parks in this way is a thoroughly democratic one and is keeping with the ideals behind their creation. For while no one can travel through the Canadian Rockies or spend even a few hours among the wonders of the National Parks without gaining a new conception of the greatness and beauty of Canada, and of the possibilities of national life, still the mountains yield their real riches only to those who come and live among them, absorbing through weeks their silent strength and peaceful serenity. These are benefits the parks were created to give and they cannot be gained by the visitor who rushes through them in a few hours either by railway train or motor car.

The extension of good roads in the parks has done much to bring the visitor into closer touch with those points of greatest scenic attraction and the creation of tea-houses, camps, and other conveniences along the principal highways has contributed to the enjoyment of the visit. The great advantage of motor over railway travel is that it permits the traveller to take his time. He may start when he will and stop where he pleases and there will be no time-table to regulate his proceedings.

In order that the extent of the highways constructed and maintained by the Canadian National Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior may be better realized a few comparisons with prominent highways will be of interest. The total length of the motor roads in use in the parks is a little over 320 miles, a mileage nearly as great as that of the famous Columbia River highway in the state of Oregon, and practically the same as that of the road between Montreal and Toronto. Banff National Park, the oldest and best known of the parks, contains 130 miles of motor road, including a greater part of the Banff-Windermere highway. Sixty-two miles of the Banff-Windermere road extends through Kootenay National Park; Jasper Park contains 35 miles of motor road, including the completed portion of the new Edith Cavell highway; Waterton Lakes and Yoho Parks each have 22 1/2 miles of good roads; and the remaining 35 miles of the total is divided among Mount Revelstoke, Glacier, Polta, Pelee, Elk Island and Buffalo National Parks.

During the present season the construction of new roads is being continued on all the other park roads. The Edith Cavell highway, which has been constructed to within five and two-thirds miles of the base of Mount Edith Cavell, will be completed this year, but will not be open for traffic until next season. The road gives access to one of the most impressive scenic regions in Jasper Park and will bring visitors to the head of the famous mountain memorial, with its solemn ghost glacier. Work on the Jasper Highway is being continued on the fifteen-mile stretch from the town of Jasper to Pocaterra, which is the starting point for the well known Miette hot springs. Clearing on the proposed motor road from Lagasse in Banff National Park to Field in Yoho Park is also being carried forward this year.

Put to Good Use

Farmer—Saul, let me take your lipstick a moment.
Daughter—What for, dad?
Farmer—I want to touch up the old rooster's comb before taking him to the fair.

IRMA TIMES

The Alberta Oil Gazette
Irma, Alberta, Canada

An independent newspaper published every Friday
at Irma, Alberta, Canada, by The Times publishers.
H. G. THUNELL, Publisher H. W. LOVE, Editor

Irma Cash Meat Market

Bacon Spécial
Fresh smoked every week
27c PER LB. BY THE PIECE.

Bulk Lard, 20c per lb.

HOGS BOUGHT ANY DAY

L. C. HATCH, Prop.
Irma, Alberta.

WE NOW HAVE—

Free Air
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HOTEL ALEXANDRA
"THE HOUSE OF COMFORT"

Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof
Rates—\$1 \$1.50 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50
226—9th Ave. East.



How about that House, Barn or other buildings you have been planning to build. Why not come in and let us show you how little the lumber will cost you.

We have a large stock of the best grades of fir and spruce to choose from. We have a large shed that keeps all our finish siding and flooring dry and in first class shape until you are ready to use it. If you should need something that you do not ordinarily find we shall be glad to show you how quickly we can get it for you. The Farmers Mutual will give you real service.

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co
P. J. HARDY, Manager, Irma, Alberta

A VISIT TO VANCOUVER

A person need not go very far from home in order to see some of the most beautiful scenery on this continent. Western Canada, especially British Columbia, abounds in natural scenic grandeur such as no other province or state can boast of.

The editor had occasion to pay a visit to Vancouver the first week of October, the trip was one of continual wonderment and thrills from the time we left until returning. The trip was made over the Canadian National railway, Canada's own railway, conceded to be the biggest transportation company in the world, and being publicly owned, the traveller or tourist feels a certain pride in travelling over this line that is not generally experienced otherwise.

After leaving Edmonton the first point of importance is Jasper Park, recently made a divisional point for the government railways. This town is situated within the national park comprising 40,000 acres and is well kept and clean appearing.

Three miles from Jasper is located Jasper Park Lodge, operated by the Canadian National lines as a summer resort. A feature of this resort is the private cottages or bungalows with a big main dining hall for all guests. The mountain scenery and beautiful lakes around Jasper are always a source of great wonderment to all visitors. The Jasper motor highway now in progress of being opened up for traffic will reveal a vista of marvellous scenery in all its pristine beauty such as can be found in no other part of Canada or the U.S. The old C. N. R. grade is being used as part of the highway and this is proving highly efficient.

From Jasper west the Canadian National Lines winds its way through primeval forests, dashing, splashing mountain streams losing themselves in foam as they leap over a fall or make a sheer drop into a deep canyon below. Here and there in the rocky fastnesses may be seen the log huts of intrepid hunters, traders, and forerunners of civilization huddled close to the foothills as if seeking protection under the shadow of the lofty pines that stretch hundreds of feet in the air rising in stately grandeur with the mountain peaks. These peaks, mighty masterpieces of Omnipotent Power that brought them into existence during some cataclysmic disturbance in a prehistoric age, stand like sentinels in a vast and far-reaching land—an empire in itself. Mount Robson, the highest of them all, towers over 10,000 feet, losing its summit in a crown of eternal snow.

Coming into the interior of B. C. the first city of note is Kamloops, a health and summer resort, situated in the midst of a good fruit and vegetable growing valley. Farther on is Chilliwack and smaller towns where canneries are in operation preserving the products of the fruitful valleys and the fish from the teeming rivers. Nature has been kind to British Columbia.

In the vicinity of New Westminster, which is a suburb of Vancouver, there are orchard lands that look very productive, also farming and dairying is carried on very successfully.

Our destination, Vancouver, a city of 500,000, is a beautiful city, richly endowed with the beauties of nature, which have been preserved in their primitive state in parks and land escapes. Stanley Park and Hastings Park are noted for their flora and fauna and no less than 33 different species of ferns grow in Stanley Park. These parks are the mecca for all visitors to the city. The authorities have left these natural playgrounds just as they were found by the first white men except that excellent roads have been built throughout the parks to points of historic interest.

Vancouver has recently received an impetus by having grain shipments from the western provinces routed that way instead of to Fort William as has been the case in the past. Vancouver takes a just pride in this and are leaving nothing undone to have the flow of grain from the prairies increase in volume. The city has within its boundaries several terminal elevators, that are a joy to behold. These structures built of concrete are the final word in modern construction and equipped with all up-to-date facilities for handling grain. Adjacent to the elevators is the famous Ballantyne pier, built at the cost of approximately seven million dollars. This pier is also a marvel of engineering skill and can house millions of tons of freight that eventually finds its way to the markets of the world. Vancouver possesses the second largest inland harbor in the world, the largest being at Sydney, Australia.

In the Vancouver harbor ships from all countries of the globe come with their cargoes and leave with new cargoes, many of which consist of grain and cattle grown right in the Irma district. The "Empress of

Canada" one of the palatial steamers plying the Pacific was anchored at one of the piers and loading a cargo of flour and lumber for the Orient. The weather and climate at this time of the year is also a delight, the early frosts not yet having come, and roses and flowers bloomed in reckless abandon in almost every yard, and the trees still had their summer foliage. Large spreading shade trees grew right on the main thoroughfare adding a rustic home-like inviting touch that is woefully lacking in the prairie towns and cities generally.

The Canadian National railways that span the dominion from ocean to ocean are a marvel of elegance, comfort and convenience. Equipped with the best of dining cars, sleepers and observation cars, the service is unequalled, and the courteous attention of all employees is something that is pleasing and appreciated by the traveling public. This all tends to make travelling on the government lines a continual pleasure instead of an irksome journey. All trains "are now radio equipped and broadcasting stations have been established by the railway to furnish entertainment and news to travellers while enroute. Anything to make it pleasant while travelling over their lines is the motto of the Canadian National.

These few impressions are not written with the idea that you all pack up and leave for B. C., but those who contemplate taking a trip somewhere in the near future, the trip through the Canadian Rockies is one that can be commended to friends, tourists and vacationists. There you will see a grand part of a great dominion, the finest scenery in the world, commune with nature in the open spaces under the canopy of heaven, and return home with a greater appreciation and pride in a land where opportunities are only limited by the amount of your ambition.

THE CALL OF THE NORTH WOODS

Never do the great Canadian North woods call so insistently; never are they so full of beauty as during this magic month of October when the mornings are sparkling cool and clear, when the wild goose honks over the still lakes, when the trees are a symphony of crimson, green and gold, when the sun goes down like a ball of fire and all night long the glowing northern lights play across the sky.

Then it is that you long to leave the city's dust and din, the wicket, the telephone, the typewriter, the newspaper, stiff collars and razors all behind and answer the call of the northern wilds. You see the trail of the moose on the spongy moss. You hear the call of the wild things in the forest, the song of a bullet through the clear cool air and the crash of your larder prey as it falls before your aim. But perhaps business is urgent and each day is filled to the brim and he feels he cannot go.

Still the north woods call, and one day you will be able to stand it no longer. You will get out your old rifle, sweaters and tags and go to the nearest Canadian National Railways office and ask for their publication "Hunting in Canada". In this booklet you will find listed the choicest spots and full information regarding accommodation and guides.

Mr. E. W. Johns bought a Westinghouse two-tube set from Chrysler Hilliker—Crysler went out and installed it for him last Saturday. He is very well satisfied with the results he is getting.

WEAR A POPPY ON ARMISTICE DAY

Veteraft Poppies are the emblems by which thousands of Canadians will pay homage to the memory of our Living Dead next Armistice Day.

Made by our disabled Comrades in Veteraft and Red Cross workshops in the principle cities across Canada, Veteraft Poppies enable them to overcome vocational handicaps, and assist them in earning an independent livelihood.

The distribution of Veteraft Poppies provides a fitting means of creating funds to assist the needy and the dependent.

Commercial competition may offer poppy replicas at lower prices than the disabled veterans can make them, but the commercially-made Poppy is only a tag, while the Veteraft Poppy is a living emblem of those sacred sentiments associated with the commemoration of Armistice Day.

The Great War Veterans' Association of Canada is the only agency through which orders for Veteraft Poppies may be placed. Local branches or other intending distributors should communicate with the Provincial Command, 310 Dominion Bank Bldg., Calgary, Alta.

THE IRMA TIMES
Classified Directory.

IRMA OIL DEVELOPMENT Co., Ltd.
(Non-Personal Liability)
Operating Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright Field.
Address—IRMA, Alberta

IRMA OIL HOLDINGS Ltd.
(Non-Personal Liability)
Has extensive Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright acreage.
Office—IRMA, Alberta

MAPLE LEAF OIL CO., Limited.
Operating in Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright Fields
R. E. Williams, Managing Director
Head Office: Vancouver, B. C.
Edmonton Office: Corner Rice & Howard St.

GLOBE DRILLING Co. Ltd.
Operating in WAINWRIGHT-IRMA AND PIGEON LAKE FIELDS
Head Office: 10004—101a Ave, Edmonton, Alta.

DERRICK BUILDER
Contracts or day work taken in any part of Alberta.
A. H. VISSER, Okotoks, Alta. Phone 23.

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Special Attention to Collections and Estates
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Solicitor for:—
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Edmonton Gas & Development Co., Ltd., N.P.L.
Crown Oil Co., Ltd., N.P.L.
Wainwright Oil & Development Co., Ltd., N.P.L.
Irma Royalties, Ltd., N.P.L.
Border Oil Co., Ltd., N.P.L.
Office—Molson's Bank Bldg., Edmonton, Alberta.

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Solicitor for:—
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Irma Oil & Development Co., Ltd. (N.P.L.)
Irma Oil Holdings Ltd., (N.P.L.)
Mutual Oil & Gas Development Co., Ltd. (N.P.L.)
Office—206 C. P. R. Bldg., Edmonton, Alberta.

TRAIN SCHEDULE, IRMA, ALTA.
TRAIN SERVICE

No. 3 Going West 7.27 A.M.
No. 1 Going West 7.37 P.M.
No. 2 Going East 10.15 A.M.
No. 4 Going East 10.25 P.M.

Train No. 1 stops only to let off or pick up passengers from Saskatoon or East, or to Jasper and West.

Train No. 2 stops only to let off or pick up passengers from Jasper or West or to Saskatoon and East.

—ROY, WHYTE, Agent.

Fordson
Tractor
and
Moody Separator
For Sale Cheap

J. R. Love
IRMA. ALBERTA

DR. W. L. McMACHEN
Dental Surgeon
—Will be at Irma on Friday, of each week over Larson's store.

DR. H. L. COURSIER
Dental Surgeon
Post-Grad. in Block Anesthesia. Plate and Bridge Work. Appointments by mail for out of town patients.
At Edgerton Thursday.
At Irma Tuesday.
Wainwright, Alta.

IRMA LODGE No. 56
I. O. O. F.
Meets every 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month, in Larson's Hall.
J. G. Hedley, N. G.
A. K. Madsen, V. G.
Chas. Wilbraham, Secretary.

IRMA REBEKAH LODGE No. 8
I. O. O. F.
Meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month in Larson's Hall.
D. L. Tate, N. G.
S. Mathison, V. C.
I. C. Knudson, Secretary.

IRMA L. O. L. 2066
Meets the last Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall, Irma. Visiting Orangemen always welcome.
D. Glasgow, W. M.
Fred W. Watkinson, R. S.
M. K. McLeod, F. S.

IF YOU INTEND HOLDING AN AUCTION SALE, OR HAVE CATTLE OR HOGS TO SHIP SEE ME

J. W. STUART
WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA
For Sale dates in Irma district see R. J. Tate, Irma.

Edmonton Rubber Stamp Co., Ltd.
Makers of RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS
10118—102nd St., Edmonton

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY STAR OF IRMA 1036
Meets 1st Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall.
John Watson, W. P.
Fred W. Watkinson, Reg.

C. G. PURVIS,
Barrister, Solicitor, & Notary
Date at Irma
August 13th and 29th.
September 12th and 26th

IRMA POOL ROOM
and
BARBER SHOP
SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOS CIGARS, Etc.
Agent for Snowflake Laundry.
J. A. HEDLEY
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Rates \$1.00 up Phone 6101

Royal George Hotel
101st Street
(Near Union Depot)
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FIVE STORIES OF SOLID COMFORT

THE HOME OF SERVICE AND COMFORT

First-Class Cafe.
Free Bus to and from all Trains
R. E. NOBLE, Mgr.

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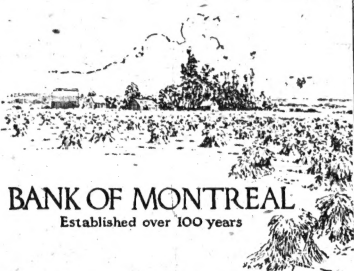
CLUBBING OFFER.
For a short time we offer The Irma Times and The Edmonton Journal Farm Weekly both for one year for \$2.50. This is your chance to get two papers almost for the price of one.

Your Account Book and Your Bank Book

If your account book shows a profit, that profit should be recorded in your bank book as entries of deposits or else it is likely to dwindle away.

It is a good plan to use the two books together. Estimate your profits in one and then transfer them to the other where they will grow even greater by the systematic addition of interest. Open a Savings Account with us at our nearest branch.

"A Bank Where Small Accounts Are Welcome"



Total Assets in excess of \$650,000,000

School of Agriculture

Olds, Alberta,

TERM OPENS, OCT. 28th, CLOSES MARCH 27.

Minimum age 16. No entrance requirements. Board and Room for Men available at \$7.00 per week. Board and Room for Women provided in modern Government Dormitories, \$23.00 per month.

For the first time the O. S. A. is offering a third year which is a matriculation course. The course is also free, it is for the graduates of the Agricultural Schools. It opens October 20th, and closes the end of April.

Government pays the Railway fares to and from Olds for students from Vermilion and Youngstown Agricultural School Districts.

For further particulars apply to DEPT. of AGRICULTURE, EDMONTON, ALTA. PRINCIPAL OF O. S. A., OLDS, ALBERTA

"All for Health and Health for All"

Red Cross Day

Friday, October 31st

WHAT IS THE VALUE OF RED CROSS?

IT OFFERS YOU THE FOLLOWING SERVICE:

1. Junior Red Cross in Schools (with Hospital Service for Crippled Children.)
2. Home Nursing Classes.
3. Rural Hospitals.
4. Immigration Service.
5. Health Education.
6. Emergency & Relief Service.

HOW TO HELP:

By the Red Cross.
By the RED CROSS COLLECTION BOX.

GIVE A RED CROSS DANCE or an ENTERTAINMENT OCT. 31st

GIVE ABUSHEL OF GRAIN.

your Elevator Agent will accept it and give you a cash ticket. The Official receipt will be forwarded later. EVERYBODY—Everywhere—Help the Red Cross Headquarters, Beveridge Bldg., Calgary, Alta.

OLDS SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

OPENS OCTOBER 28th

On October 28th the Provincial School of Agriculture will open to admit classes for the eleventh school year.

Despite the bad crop conditions that obtain in many districts prospects for a good attendance are very rosy. Already one hundred applications for enrollment have been received and more come daily. This shows that the work of the school is being appreciated, and is directly due to the success achieved by the graduates of the school. Another fifty or more students could well be accommodated this winter, which means that there is

still an opening for others who wish to enroll.

The courses for both men and women are of a very practical nature, and the information given is the result of many years of scientific investigation and practical observation. To keep up with the times and make the most money from the farm one should know how to farm in accordance with the most improved methods. You can learn these methods at the O. S. A. in a few months. On the other hand, without such training it would take years of experience to give you the same information. Talk with any ex-student regarding the value of the courses of the O. S. A.

Main Street.

Mrs. Knudson has been very ill with blood poisoning but is improving.

Mr. Donald Skiles is visiting his father for a few days.

Mr. T. A. Liden is visiting his sister who is very ill in Calgary.

Stewart Beattie is now on the staff of the Bank of Montreal, Irma.

Miss Lila Maguire is attending Alberta College, Edmonton.

Threshing was delayed a few days on account of rain but is now in full swing again.

Mr. Sid Johnson, of Hay Lake helped in Liden's Store while Mr. Liden was at Calgary.

J. R. Love, M. L. A. returned home Wednesday night after spending a week in Edmonton.

Mrs. F. Johnson, returned from Edmonton Wednesday night and is staying with her brother A. A. Fischer.

Eric Richardson and Tom Askin are students at the University of Alberta, Edmonton.

Mr. Swales who has been visiting friends in the district, returned to his home at Tacoma, Wash., last week.

George King, who has been spending a year with his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. King has gone to his home in Regina.

Real estate is moving. Mr. Carl Sonoff has lately purchased two lots from Mr. Milden. Mr. Milden recently purchased these from Mrs. Swadlow.

Geo. King who has been staying with his grand parents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. King returned to his home in Regina last Saturday.

Mrs. Geo. Knowles brought in two cauliflowers that averaged 8 lbs., and four cabbages that averaged 23 3-4 lbs., and picked a quart of strawberries on Oct. 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kelly, (Mrs. Geo. Kelly nee Miss Nora McFarland) are visiting at the home of Ross McFarland.

Mr. John R. Mercer, of the Alberta Refineries Ltd., was in Irma Tuesday while making an inspection trip of the local wells.

Dan Matheson, has been confined to his home with a serious attack of pneumonia, we understand he is out of danger.

Threshing is over half done in the Irma district. The grain is yielding as well as expected but in many cases the grade is low.

Most of the teachers of the Irma district attended the Teachers Convention at Wainwright, Thursday and Friday.

Mr. E. Simmons met with a painful accident Thursday when unloading a barrel of oil off the drey, he slipped letting the whole weight fall on his left leg, no bones were broken and he expects to be O.K. shortly.

Mr. T. A. Liden received word last Friday that his sister was dangerously ill in Calgary and left at once to be with her. He returned Wednesday evening leaving her in much better condition.

Mrs. J. G. Clark returned home Wednesday after spending a couple of weeks with Mr. Clark who has undergone an operation at Edmonton. We are glad to report that Mr. Clark is convalescent and is out of the hospital and expects to be able to return home shortly.

The Irma hockey Club intend putting on a big stunt night in Larson's Hall next Friday night. A full programme of Piano Selections, Violin Solos, Monologues, Roman Duels, Recitations, Stunts, Etc, has been arranged. The proceeds are in aid of extending the rink which is being prepared for the first frost that appears.

Mr. H. Essington, of Cheyenne, Wyoming, has purchased the old Foreman farm about eight miles south of Irma. The farm consists of a half section with a set of old buildings. Mr. Essington is improving the buildings and has sent for his family to join him in his new home. Before going to Wyoming the Essingtons had a farm in the Castor district, but after trying his luck in the south country they have decided to again move to Alberta.

We are in receipt, this week, of an illustrated booklet, entitled "Cheese and Ways to Serve it," together with a sample pound of cheese, from the Kraft MacLaren Cheese Co., Ltd., of Montreal. The booklet, which is illustrated in colors, contains many recipes, for tasty dishes, of which cheese is an important factor, while the cheese was very delicious. A copy of the booklet will be sent to any housewife, free, if they will send their name and address to Kraft MacLaren Cheese Co., Ltd., Montreal, mentioning this paper.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore of Jarrow, who are travelling by auto to California, stayed over the week end at Stevenson, Washington, with their old neighbors B. C. Loring and family.

They have enjoyed a very fine trip. Mrs. P. J. Hardy and Mrs. T. K. Hill of Irma spent Friday in Viking.

STANFIELD'S



Women's Underwear

The Soft Clinging Warmth of the New Underwear makes Special appeal these cool fall days.

WO'S CREAM SHADE SPRING NEEDLE KNIT

Vest and Drawers—made with a Soft Fleecy Nap in Medium weight. Each 90c

Wo's Stanfield Vest & Drawers

Made in splendid finish, good weight neatly trimmed in Art Silk. Short sleeves, and ankle drawers. Extra Value. Up to 40, at \$1.00, Large sizes \$1.25

Misses Combinations by Stanfield

A fine even fabric in Cream Shade, well made, warm and durable, sizes 30, 32, and 34. Each \$1.95

Wo's Combinations by Stanfield

Splendid Winter weight in Union Cotton and Wool Yarns, nicely trimmed with short sleeves. They give both Warmth and Durability.

Two qualities \$2.95 and \$4.00.

New Fall Clothes

Never for years have the Values in Suits Made-to-Measure been so good. Hobberlin Tailoring combined with such wonderful fabrics make them outstanding.

Priced at \$24.95, \$30.00 & \$35.00

Suits any man would be proud to wear.

Men's Overcoats

Men's Overcoats that give you that Well Dressed Appearance, and at the same time are Warm and Durable.

Men's Plaid Back Coats—Made from lovely Heavy Coatings with plaid back. Three way belts and yoke, and chest lined with glove leather. All good patterns and splendid Value at \$27.50

Men's Coats—Made from heavy imported plaid back Coatings, lined with heavy Satin and interlined with chamois leather insuring wear and warmth. All the best colors, at \$35.00



J. C. McFarland & Co.

Christmas and the New Year in the OLD COUNTRY SPECIAL TRAINS

FIRST TRAIN leave Winnipeg, 10 a.m., December 4th, for sailing of S. S. Regina, on December 7th, to Glasgow; Belfast and Liverpool.

SECOND TRAIN leave Winnipeg, 10 a.m. December 8th, for sailing of S. S. Andania, on December 8th, to Plymouth, Cherbourg and London, and S. S. Saturnia, on December 8th, to Glasgow.

THIRD TRAIN leave Winnipeg, 10 a.m., December 8th, for sailing of S. S. Pittsburg and S. S. Orduna, on December 11th, to Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg.

FOURTH TRAIN leave Winnipeg, 10 a.m. December 11th, for sailing of S. S. Carmania, on December 14th, to Queenstown and Liverpool, and S. S. Canada, December 14, to Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool.

SPECIAL SLEEPING CARS FROM VANCOUVER, EDMONTON, CALGARY, SASKATOON, REGINA, CONNECTING AT WINNIPEG FOR ABOVE TRAINS.

Special through tourist and standard sleeping cars will be operated from Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, for the following sailings:

S. S. Athenia, November 21, from Montreal to Glasgow.
S. S. United States, December 4, Halifax to Christiansand, Christiania, Copenhagen.

S. S. Doric, November 22, from Montreal to Liverpool.
S. S. Stockholm, December 4, from Halifax to Gothenburg.

Will be pleased to give you full details, and assist you in planning your trips, make reservations, etc.

Book Now **CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS** Book Now

AVONGLLEN ITEMS

Mr. E. J. Maine arrived on Thursday to spend the week end at his home. Though much improved he is still a long way from good health. Recent X-Rays taken revealed a fracture in the spine as well as the broken ribs, however he feels confident he is slowly mending. He has spent three months at the Royal Alexander hospital, Edmonton. A nephew, O. C. Reinhard accompanied him to Irma and enjoyed a few days hunt. They returned to Edmonton on Monday.

Misses Bramlmore, Osterland and Violet and Mildred Allen are attending the teachers convention at Wainwright this week.

Mr. Hauns new house is well under way, Jim Craig is doing the work.

Curly Maine and Vern Holderman rode tandem on a motor cycle to Edmonton and Millet on Wednesday, returning Friday.

W. L. Maine, formerly of Orindale district was married on September 24th to Miss Ira Green of Conjur Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Maine are taking up residence on the land Bill has been farming near Millet for the past two years.

"How's your wife, —?" asked a citizen here of a friend the other day. "Oh," was the reply, "she's all right except that her head troubles her a good deal." "Neuralgia?" asked the citizen. "No," he replied, "she wants a new hat."

Viking

The Viking District Co-operative Live Stock Shipping Association made a shipment on Saturday, October 11th, when 26 head went to Winnipeg in charge of S. C. Swift, shipper for the Association. This shipment ought to have gone forward the previous week postponement being due to receipt of wires that the market was congested and prices had dropped. The next shipping date will be announced as soon as possible. As there are a quantity of cattle waiting to go forward all those desiring to ship with this next lot should immediately communicate with S. C. Swift, shipper, or K. McPherson, president.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS

FOR HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, KIDNEYS, LIVER, BOWELS.

NEVER FIRE FIRST

—BY—

JAMES FRUEN'S DORRANCE

Author of "Get Your Man," "Glorious Hides the Range," Etc.

(Serial Rights Arranged Through F. L. Goodchild, Publisher, Toronto)

(Continued)

"Perhaps the simplest interpretation for you," Karmark began with great insolence, "is that those fox pills are buying an easy where the Oliver O'Malley's slay with an ultimate get-away in the spring. In other words, Seymour, you're a disgrace to the uniform you wear—because I've ever met with you. You're a low-down, grating tub-father and to show you how I respect—"

Instead of finishing his tirade, the factor flashed out with his right in a vicious uppercut. Seymour seemed falling than being coming. Having developed a cat-like quickness, he might have dodged and let the blow slide past; but preferred to take it on the jaw of iron. He needed, he felt, the sting of it to release for the deserved punishment of his detractor all the latent powers within his range frame.

At once, the head-knocked pill was on a furious battle of mauls, for this possible, primitive males. Science, if either of them knew again, but the rough and tumble tactics of the outlands, was forgot. Blows were exchanged with a rapidity that must have been beyond the scoring of ring-side experts had there been any present. In the States, thousands of tens of dollars to see fights that were so little like this one as to seem prize-fight teas. There was no cutting about it. Not until Karmark sprayed his length on the rough board floor was there the slightest breathing space, unless you'd call breathing the fustled breaths between clenched teeth that sounded more like exhalations from whirly fireworks.

Seymour stepped back to give the factor time and space to rise if fight still was left in him. Great as was his prosecution, he factored in fighting fair. That there are no rules for rough-and-tumble made no difference to him. He couldn't hit a man who was down.

Karmark came up with a surprising show of strength, his gloving gloomily. One of the factor's great closed with a body-wrecking blow. In turn, he was knocked heavily against the sounter. The sharp edge of this caught him across the small of the back, a terrific kidney blow. The sounter's arm seemed to open the hinges of his knees.

At that vital moment, when he must have been hard put to keep his feet in any event, the factor followed with a vicious kick on the shin. It was inevitable that Seymour go down. In falling, though, he managed to fling his body forward, gaining a clutching grip on his opponent's torso, and carrying him along. There on the floor they rolled over and over like a couple of polar bears in deadly combat. First one and then the other was on top and wanted to jab. Claret splashes marked their irregular course. Fingers tangled and untangled now. In the factor's black mop, then in the sergeant's brown one. The latter's uniform was tattered; the factor's tweeds were shredded. Punishment, however, was widely distributed and the battle, so far, a draw.

But this winter, Karmark had held close to his store and spent long hours with his pipe; Seymour had roamed the open and searched his lungs with the vital air of the North. In the end, this difference which feather-pushers know as "wind condition" told its tale. The factor was the policeman holding the upturned pug nose of the soldier.

Suddenly Karmark, underneath, ceased violent struggles. It seemed he had weakened.

"Had 'nough?" demanded Seymour. "Ready to tell the truth?"

For answer, he felt the press of steel against his ribs. He realized in a flash that the factor had drawn a gun from some handy concealment and that his secondarily were numbered unless he rolled instantly out of range.

Roll he did just as the pistol growled.

The bullet grazed a button from his official tunic, then thudded into the plasterboard that covered the log wall. Next second, with a bone-breaking report, he tumbled the weapon from the trickster's fingers. Stumbling, he felt his feet, he threw down upon his opponent, meaning to cover him just as the front door of the store was thrown open.

Insect Bites!

Minard's takes the sting out of them. Take it to the woods with you.

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

FOR MEN

W. N. U. 1638

With the rush of icy air from without came a shrill feminine cry more startling than any previous happening of the contest.

"Don't shoot!" was the command that followed. "You dare shoot, you unforgotten brute!"

Seymour turned to see Molla glaring at him from behind an automatic pistol of her own, a blue-black little gun that was held as steady as a pointed finger. The sky-pilot up at Mission House was neither the least graver. Doubtless he had told the girl the direction his anger had taken him.

"At last I believe," the girl went on, passion in her voice, "but not the slightest water in her aim. 'Well chosen was my name I gave you, Sergeant Skerlett!'"

The stress laid gave her pluck for him, "I'm charmed, Seymour. What do you mean, Molla?" he asked, keeping one eye upon the prone factor who seemed as startled by the intrusion of himself.

"That I've found the murderer of my brother and don't propose to see this time of unaccountable justice. So that was what Harry Karmark had told the girl. That was why the light of her wondrous eyes had gone from her face. Any added lustre of his enemy that might have grown from this was lost in her statement that this time of unaccountable justice, he considered him guilty, he put the deed to question.

"After that I've seen—on top of all that was pointed out to me—I'm forced to believe," she said brookingly. "Go, before I take a vengeance that is more than to take, but the law's. Go."

As broken as the gun he flung at Karmark, Seymour's anger gathered up his sylvanus from the counter and stalked out of the Arctic's store room.

CHAPTER XI

The Scarlet Signal

Two days after the battle between the sergeant and the factor, the quiet of Arctic's camp was again upset, this time of unaccountable justice by the arrival of the "scarlet signal." A corporal of the Royal Mounted breezed in by dog team over the frozen wastes from far-away Athabasca, the end of rail-gateways of the North, where to some extent gives place to ice.

That he brought no mail—beyond a sealed order for Sergeant Seymour—had long been a matter of course, but as sudden as a telegram, but he did carry a late newspaper or two and several magazines, that gave week-by-week lists of the world's news since Arctic's last had heard from "Outside," so his unexpected arrival was a welcome to the whites in the camp.

To the disappointment of Corporal Gaupred Le Blanc, the short, plump, but long-haired French-Canadian, who had made the remarkable trip, Seymour was not at the post. The morning after the battle, the sergeant had been detached that a band of Eskimo on Skelly River were destitute. With that and other reports, he was sent from his accident, the sergeant had had to investigate. His return was expected any hour of any day.

As the order was read, the corporal to open them only when assured that something had happened to the sergeant. The sergeant, however, addressed, there seemed nothing to do but wait.

Factor Karmark was the first to call at headquarters. He met with a cold reception from La Marr, who naturally had sided with his superior on the sergeant's case. The sergeant, however, Force by the far truder's insinuations in the O'Malley case.

"The sergeant's special in from outside," began the factor in his blandest manner. "Hope he had a good trip." "Aye, not so bad," returned the constable, "but he's a little out of a seat. By any chance, did he bring any mail for me?"

"Nothing but police business—this special." If Karmark was disconcerted, he took pains not to show it. "But surely he brought some newspapers. Might I borrow?"

"I'm sending a spare paper over to him," the sergeant replied, "but he's a little out of a seat. You'd best go there for your news, Karmark."

As the factor moved as graceful an exit as any one could have asked, nodding pleasantly to the newly arrived corporal. Familiar with the usual familiarity of life in the land of hard boughs and grueling winds, the genial Gaupred expressed surprise.

"You got something on that crow, non?"

"I don't like him," was all La Marr replied, not caring to have his superior's mail troubles even to one of the Force.

The corporal, steeling against prying into personal affairs, asked no further questions. The two spent the day pleasantly by the open fire, which Asile—the sergeant's under open arrest—kept replenished, it happening to be his week for headquarters fatigue duty.

At four in the afternoon, Sergeant Seymour rushed in, tired and worn from his long errand of mercy. This he had solved by moving the corporal's band to another camp of natives who were well supplied with food, the sergeant had solved by moving the corporal's band to another camp of natives who were well supplied with food, the sergeant had solved by moving the corporal's band to another camp of natives who were well supplied with food.

A snail flicked the ruddy Canadian face and the French shoulders shrugged. "How could I, when I know it when they sent me on such a night of the devil?"

"For the loan of papers," added La Marr. "I told him to go to Mission House for his news."

"Good enough," nodded the O. C. and started getting into the uniform which he wore when at the detachment. "You boys sit tight."

Straight across to the store of the Arctic Trading Company he stalked, not to meet with disappointment. Both the store and dwelling of Karmark were locked. Even the native interpreter was not to be roused. But the sergeant remembered what the constable had said about going to Mission House for newspapers. Doubtless, the factor was there reading what had happened in the all-time world since last report. It would not surprise him to find the four matings of the feast of the unexpected boom—reading aloud in turn every morsel of news that came over the wire.

He quitted to the house of the Morrows.

"Safe home again, Seymour," Lake Morrow greeted him and dragged him hospitably into the living room. "It is well, but I wish you'd been a day sooner."

Seymour did not trouble to learn what the missionary meant by his coming, but he did ask at once if Karmark was calling.

The missionary shook his head, his expression one of genuine surprise. "Not expected to find him—reading papers brought in by special," explained Seymour. "La Marr said he had seen him over to you and told Karmark to come here for the news."

"Why—but—Morrow was disturbed to a point of manufacturing distress. The factor was here this morning, but he had news of his own. Didn't he have the keys to the trading post with you?"

Seymour in his turn was aroused. "The keys?—I should be leaving his keys with you."

(To be continued)

Pygmies Slay Animals With Deadly Poison

Dr. Christie Publishes Record of Quest in Central Africa

Dr. Cuthbert Christie has just published a record of his quest of the okapi, rarest of antelopes, and other wild creatures in the Central African forests on behalf of the Belgian Government.

On a memorable occasion Dr. Christie had a right and left at elephant and okapi. The latter, he thinks, is the "most difficult of all beasts to catch even a sight of in its den and far off from the forest."

Probably no animal is so shy, or so ghost-like in its movements, through the forest. For the white man to have any chance of success, he must secure the confidence of the little men to whom the forests belong. Months have to be spent in practicing forest craft with the little natives.

From the elephant downward the pygmy slays all animals with his poisoned arrow. The shaft of the arrow is knocked out by the bushes as the stricken animal flees through the forest.

The arrow-head, with its poison, is left in the body, the heat of which soon melts the cocoa butter and allows the poison to enter the bloodstream.

They use strychnine, an "exceedingly deadly heart poison."

The extinction of the white rhinoceros as a wild species is "pretty certain in the near future." He is "being hunted down," and shooting him is as "easy as hitting a haystack."

The white rhinoceros is no whiter in color than the common (black) species, but has probably received its name from its habit of wallowing in mudholes, the mud of which is yellowish-red.

"It is no easy matter," Dr. Christie says, "to bring oneself to shoot a rhinoceros in cold blood. It is too distinctly like playing at murder."

At the first sign of danger the wary old male (chimpanzee) forsakes his family, and, coming down from the tree-top with a few acrobatic swings and a drop, he makes off along the ground. He uses his great arms to help himself along, to push off from trees in his haste, or for swinging creepers and branches out of the way, rather than for running with. Under these conditions his attitude is distinctly human.

Nimble Dick

Milk Wagon Stead Makes Record at Toronto Horse Show

A short, white steed, "Nimble Dick" was an unnoted, unheralded, ordinary, milk wagon steed. At the recent Toronto horse show, Ellington, "Nimble Dick" easily outjumped all other entries, giving a remarkable exhibition, by making a leap of 27 feet, a record jump for the Toronto show.

This mark is only 4 1/2 feet under the record made in England under similar conditions at the famous Richmond show. Jumping must have been one of "Nimble Dick's" favorite early morning exercises, at the time he was pulling a milk wagon through the streets of Toronto. W. J. Northgrave is the owner who discovered the extraordinary leaper.

WRIGLEY'S After Every Meal

It's the longest-lasting confection you can buy—and it's a help to digestion and a cleanser for the mouth and teeth.

Wrigley's means benefit as well as pleasure.



Lung Fish In London Zoo

Southern Sudan Specimen Arrived In Cake of Sun-baked Mud

An African Lung Fish has just been installed in the London Zoo aquarium, where the three kinds of Lung Fish—African, South American and Australian—are now represented.

Making use of their air-bladder as lungs, these fish bear many resemblances to the batrachians (frogs, toads and salamanders).

It is believed that the ancestral lung fishes breathed by gills alone, so that their modern descendants are not degenerate batrachians, as might be supposed, but true fishes which have learned to adapt themselves to the exigencies of life.

In the stagnant pools inhabited by the Australian lung fish the water at times becomes so foul that it is almost impossible for the gills to function, and it is then that the fish rises to the surface and gulps down atmospheric air and thus makes use of its primitive lung.

The South American and African lung fishes are "dreadful batters" than this, for when the marshes dry up they burrow in the mud, and there lie dormant until the rainy season returns.

In the case of the African species, a quantity of mucus is exuded from the body, which, mixing with the mud, forms a hard cocoon, the fish taking care that a small passage is left so that air may reach it.

The Zoo specimen, which came from Southern Sudan, arrived, literally, in a "square foot of Africa"—a cake of sun-baked mud—which, when dissolved in tepid water, revealed the "sleeping beauty" within.

As first the awakened fish was very sluggish, but soon gathered its scattered wits together, and is now occupying a large tank in the Tropical Hall.

Colony Of Crippled Ducks

A colony for lame ducks has been discovered in California. According to announcement of the state fish and game commission, thousands of ducks crippled by hunters, have congregated in the sloughs of Victoria Island in the delta of the San Joaquin River.

The crippled, unable to stand the pace set by the able-bodied, have fallen behind and gradually formed a colony, where they obtain food by co-operative effort. An examination of the ducks at the island failed to reveal one not crippled, according to the game commission.

Made It Hard For Her

"So you don't like working for high-brow?" I don't. I worked for one pair of them, and never again! Him and her was fighting continually, and it kept me running back and forth between the keyhole and the dictionary all the time."

The orange originally was a pear-shaped fruit about the size of a cherry. Its evolution is due to 1,200 years of cultivation.

FOR "CHOLERA INFANTUM" THE FATAL DISEASE OF CHILDREN MOTHERS SHOULD USE



This valuable preparation has been on the market for the past 80 years, and has no equal for offsetting the cholera, purging and diarrhoea of cholera infantum.

Put up only by The T. Millers Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Strength Of The Martians

Interesting Speculations. As To Conditions On the Planet Mars

The vast interlocking system of canals which crisscrosses the planet Mars and which evidently serve to connect the oases with the poles can serve but one purpose, according to the late Professor Percival Lowell, Mars is a desert. If it is inhabited, the melting polar seas, the only supply of water, must irrigate those regions still capable of bearing vegetation. Only a canal system conceived and constructed on a scale which dwarfs any network of irrigation ditches ever dug on this earth can save an intelligent Martian race from extinction. An inept engineer has calculated that it would require about four thousand times the horsepower of Niagara to pump water through this vast system of planetary ditches. Pumping is necessary because water can do more flow up hill from the poles to the equator on Mars than it can on the earth.

Suppose that we adopt Lowell's startling conviction, that the manner of beings are these Martian canal-diggers? We can make a few deductions from the mere size of the planet: for important consequences follow from the relatively small mass of Mars—one-ninth that of the earth.

The attraction of gravitation must be less than it is on the larger earth. That we call a fall, three times as thick as on Mars. Paradoxical as it may seem, the smaller the planet the larger and more agile must be its people and the taller its grasses and trees. A Martian weighs only a third as much as he would on the earth. If he is man-like he must be three times as tall, three times as bulky, and correspondingly more efficient than any terrestrial Samson.

Because of his greater stature and bulk he must have muscles twenty-seven times as effective as those of a Samson under similar gravitational conditions. But since he is on Mars, where three earthly pounds weigh but one pound, he is actually eighty-one times more effective. To this supposed Martian our game of tennis must seem an amiable form of ping-pong. He can drive a tennis ball two and one-half times as far as an earthly champion. If he is a coal-heaver he can pick up several hundred and ten to it. He can do the work of fifty or sixty terrestrial laborers and throw cast-iron in quantities that would compare favorably with those scooped by a Panama steam shovel.

Not only is he strong, if he is like a Samson, but easily on top of it. He can do the work of fifty or sixty terrestrial laborers and throw cast-iron in quantities that would compare favorably with those scooped by a Panama steam shovel.

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Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer Aspirin"

INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe Bayer package

which contains proven directions

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets

Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists

Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada, of Bayer, Monro, of Monro, manufacturer of Salicylates

Koreans Hinder Trains

Walk On Tracks And Do Not Heed Warning Whistles

Korean unfamiliarity with railways, resulting in frequent accidents and obstruction of traffic, has been a source of worry for the authorities of the Japanese-built and owned Chosen Railway. A campaign of propaganda to teach the Koreans not to walk or sleep on the tracks has been started.

The railway authorities estimate that at least 500 trains a year are obliged to stop because Koreans on the track do not heed the warning whistles. There have been instances in which Koreans, particularly on hot summer nights, have slept on the tracks, using the rails for pillows, with fatal results. In some such cases, friends of the victims have charged the railway with responsibility and have destroyed sections of track in revenge.

SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly the mother must be alert to hand the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentery and colic are most prevalent. Any one of these may be prevented by promptly treating the summer's mother's best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box. Write to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Growth of Alberta

Although it is only eighteen years ago that Alberta became a province, its population has increased four-fold, while the grain yield has increased twenty-fold. The total agricultural products of Alberta in 1923 were worth \$223,000,000.

Briefly Described

"Do you know what a hint is, dear?" the caller asked, turning to her hostess's little one who was standing by, and the child answered: "It's half a tell."

Grain From the North

Grain shipments over the Edmonton, Dunsmuir and British Columbia Railway for the first ten months amounted to 4,620,000 bushels, of which 2,651,000 bushels were wheat.

THEY TELL THEIR NEIGHBORS

Women Tell Each Other How They Were Helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Woodbridge, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles. I would have headaches, backaches, pains between my shoulders and arms, and shoulder-blades and dragging down feelings on each side. I was sometimes unable to do my work and felt very bad. My mother-in-law told me about the Vegetable Compound and I got some right away. It has done me more good than any other medicine I ever took and I recommend it to my neighbors. You are quite welcome to use this letter as a testimonial if you think it will help some poor sufferer."—Mrs. EDGAR SIMMONS, R. R. 2, Woodbridge, Ont.

In nearly every neighborhood in every town and city in this country there are women who have been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the treatment of ailments peculiar to their sex, and they take pleasure in passing the good word along to other women. Therefore, if you are troubled in this way, why not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from roots and herbs, has for forty years proved its value in such cases. Women everywhere bear shining testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Prickly Pear Pest

Vast areas in Queensland and New South Wales are being overrun by prickly pears. The pestilent cactus was introduced into Queensland several years ago by an American girl, who brought it cutting from California to remind her of her old home. The plant is extremely prolific and practically cannot be eradicated.

Fruit Growers in the Okanagan

Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry is being devoted more attention to dairying. The Provincial government has assisted a number of dairymen to get started and already increased butter exports are being reported at the creameries. Some herds have recently been brought in from Eastern Canada.

Quarantine Lifted

The quarantine against the foot and mouth disease in California has been lifted from practically the entire area. No cases of the disease have occurred outside California. Flareups of the disease are to be expected, but the U.S. Department of Agriculture has its forces ready to quell any outbreak.

Cuticura

Clears The Scalp Of Dandruff

Treatment: Onsetting gently rub Cuticura Ointment with the end of the finger, on spots of dandruff and itching. Next morning shampoo with a suds of Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse with tepid water. This treatment does much to keep the scalp clean and healthy and promote hair growth.

Sample Size Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Cuticura Sales, Ltd., P.O. Box 100, Toronto, Ont. Write for our new Shaving Stick.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Prince Arthur of Connaught is spoken of as the next Viceroy of India. He was born in London.

Ontario's present population numbers 158,106, according to the new issue of the local directory for 1924.

Sir Frederick Field, commander of the British special service squadron, unveiled a cross of sacrifice at Halifax. The degree of doctor of philosophy was conferred recently upon Heinrich Zimmerman, a 69-year-old student at Munich University.

In the opinion of Hon. James Mackenzie, Federal Minister of Labor, there is more unemployment in Eastern Canada than in the west.

Japan will hold a public celebration in Osaka in the coming autumn to mark the increase of the mileage of the Imperial Government. Railways to 10,000 miles.

At a cost of £825, Nottingham (Eng.), Watch Committee has had built a minor observance claimed to be the finest of its kind in the country.

Manufacture of bread with iodine salt in the formula has been commenced by commercial bread companies at Fort William, Ont. The idea is to prevent goitre, which is prevalent in the Great Lakes districts.

Margate, Cheshire, land agent announces that owing to high taxes on his lordship's annual collection is desperate. The Margate owns 24,000 acres of land with a castle, Cheshire Hall, in Norfolk, and a big house in Kensington.

The Many-Purpose Oil.—Both in the house and stable there are stable uses for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, throat and chest. Horses are liable to similar ailments and mishaps afflict mankind, and are equally amenable to the healing influence of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of men, friends during the last fifty years.

Canadian Apple Production

Big Increase Is Expected In British Columbia

Reports received by the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture state that the total production of apples in British Columbia this year will be according to present estimates, 7,495,000 boxes compared with 3,700,000 boxes in 1923. The apple production in Ontario will, it is estimated total 1,043,520 barrels compared with 1,304,400 last year. In Quebec, 87,876 barrels are expected as the total crop as against 65,094 in 1923. Nova Scotia's orchards give promise of yielding 1,274,741 barrels compared with 1,821,064 last year. In New Brunswick indications are that the total crop this year will exceed that of 1923 by approximately 20,000 barrels. Some varieties promise a full crop, or 50 per cent. better than in 1923, while other varieties, such as Fameuse, McIntosh and Alexander, will exceed last year's crop by 25 per cent.

One Thing After Another

First there was the late spring to think about, and then there was the anxiety about the June rains, and then came the alarm about the July drought. That is partly relieved, and then there is the ever present menace of hail, and after that early frost. There will be the danger that the price of wheat will drop. The life of a farmer in this country is never free from anxiety.—Calgary, Alberta.

MURINE
NIGHT & MORNING
KEEP YOUR EYES
CLEAN CLEAR AND HEALTHY

W. N. U. 1528

Canadians Returning To Canada

Tide Has Turned and Many Wanderers Are Company Home

Canadians are returning to Canada from the United States at the rate of 2,000 per month, according to statistics made public by the Dominion Department of Immigration.

Last year and the year before there was an exodus of Canadian citizens that rather gave cause for alarm.

An industrial boom in the United States and high wages to mechanics and even unskilled laborers proved a lure that some thousands of Canadians hit by a trade depression could not resist. The success of some of these people south of the line led to the spread of exaggerated stories as to the ease with which work could be obtained and money made there, and the exodus was given an impetus not warranted by the situation either in Canada or the United States.

Now many of these Canadians abroad are discovering that high wages alone do not make for prosperity or happiness, that when wages are high expenses are correspondingly high, they are finding that life in large American cities has disadvantages that justify boosters for the white lights facing to mention, and they are learning that trade and industry even in the United States have their depressed periods just as in Canada.

There was nothing particularly new about the recent exodus—there has always been migration when the business situation was such as it was a year ago; and there is nothing new about the return of the tide now. It hurts our pride when we see Canadians drifting away, but, as a matter of fact, the opportunities for employment provided in the United States when things are slack here make for Canadian advantage.

Of course all Canadians who emigrate do not come back to us. Many of them succeed elsewhere against keen competition because of their all-round ability and they naturally stay. But it avails little to deplore this; we should find some cause for pride if it were otherwise.

The movement back and forth between Canada and the United States will be repeated at intervals. At the moment the current is northward and it is pleasant to be able to record this fact as an answer to the pessimists who tried hard to alarm us over the previous exodus.

Canada's potentialities are so great and so varied that there is no reason to believe that any future exodus will not have its eventual reversal.—The Ottawa Journal.

World's Wheat Crops Of 1924

Decrease Of 230,000,000 Bushels Is Officially Shown

Official reports have been received from Belgium, Bulgaria, Spain, France, Italy, Hungary, Poland, India, Canada and the United States by the International Institute of Agriculture, which show a total production for 1924 of 2,162,951,000 bushels against 2,412,000,000 last year, a decrease of 249,049,000 bushels. These ten countries represent 80 per cent. of last year's production of the Northern Hemisphere and 70 per cent. of the world's total.

For the other countries of the world unofficial estimates calculated from the latest reported weather conditions and the average production of former years form a total of 859,800,000 bushels, which, together with the officially estimated total, amount to a grand world total of 3,022,751,000 bushels, compared with 3,211,687,000 last year, a decrease of 377 million. What the yield of wheat and other grains will be in Canada is not yet known with any degree of accuracy. Crop experts have placed this year's estimate of wheat at over 300,000,000, but such an estimate is only roughly approximate.

Failing Sight Helped

By Milk Injections

New Discovery By Hospital Physicians At University of Vienna

Failing sight, the result of rheumatism or other infection or even the penetration of the eyeball, can be arrested within three days by injections of pure cows milk into the lumbal region of the patient, according to Dr. Edward R. Gookin of Boston, who arrived in New York after five months' study in Vienna of this new discovery by physicians of the hospital attached to the University of Vienna.

Dr. Gookin denied early reports that the milk injections are a cure for blindness, but he declared those who are but partially blind from infection or penetration, or those in whose eyes the infection has just been discovered, have good reasons to hope that their sight will get no worse, and also that sympathetic ophthalmia (infection of the other eye) will be prevented.

In England and Wales one in every thirty-one of the population was receiving poor law relief at the beginning of this year, according to an official report just issued.

B. C. Fruits For The Prairies

Growers In Okanagan Valley Look To Prairie Provinces For Their Products

(By J. Alex Aikins)

It is an interesting fact that 25 years ago, before the big development of Western Canada had started, this Okanagan Valley was regarded as specially favorable for cattle-raising. Even now by way of recalling that day and toly recalling one may see a rider well attired in the garb of the cow-puncher, well mounted on the streets of Vernon. However, one never hears in this valley what is so often said on the prairies that it was a mistake to survey the land for settlers. The fertility and adaptability of the location for fruit growing has been well proven. There are yet to be seen this one which the amount of moisture is below the average, but in such a season the irrigation arrangements perform good things for all favored with the water supply.

This year the reactivity are getting low but a share of the crop of small fruit is past the danger period and there is still time for the apple crop to grow to average size. The growers are wary of a crop of small apples which means more cost for picking and packing and a smaller return.

Men who have been over the field and who are possessed of reliable information, estimate the 1924 apple crop at 75 per cent. of last year's. A 100 per cent. crop of McIntosh-Reds is promised, but the other varieties do not indicate so large a yield. But there is still much time for growth and with needed rain the crop may turn out better than the estimates.

The Okanagan Valley producers regard the prairies as their best market, and it is the only one to which they pay most careful attention. Application to business and experience has taught them how to pack and ship fruit, so that it will reach the consumer in prime condition. It is the first purpose and plan of the producers this year to reach the consumer and not to sit on the shelf.

When it is to be put on the market by the medium of the daily and weekly newspapers. There will also be local exhibits of the fruit in season to better acquaint buyers with B.C. products. Most of this advertising will be done by the Associated Growers of B.C. Limited, and co-operative by their brand on the box or crate will be a guarantee behind the advertisement, which is always worth the consumer. Basil Stewart, the general manager, is a keen Scot, a man of integrity and of few words.

J. C. Chambers, of Penticton, is president of the Associated Growers, and an enterprising grower in the south of the valley. The fruit growers are becoming educated up to the idea of co-operation marketing, for they have learned by experience that only by co-operation among growers and through the agency of an organization covering the prairies is it possible to serve the territory and supply the demand as it arises. McIntosh cars of fruit are regularly shipped out to points all over the prairie provinces, an advantage which the U.S. shippers will not concede.

Most of the growers in the Okanagan Valley are of British stock, both English and Scotch, and anyone who has tried to line them up on a scheme or system soon learns it is a light task. There must be fair dealing as well as executive capacity, else the native independence and love of freedom will assert itself. There are a few Orientals in the valley, but they give attention almost entirely to vegetables and small fruits in which they excel. They seek to purchase land on occasion, but are not encouraged in this direction, even where the deal might be profitable to the landowner.

The Association of Growers of B.C. Limited, comprises about 70 per cent. of the growers and 80 per cent. of the products of the valley. The Association is operated on the pool plan and was at a disadvantage last season in not being able to make payments until well along in the crop year. The independents on the other hand usually buy outright what they may handle for growers, paying for it either at time of purchase or on short date.

If the crop should prove to be as good as present prospects and the market as good as the present outlook the Associated Growers should be able to hold and satisfy all their patrons. The independents include some enterprising growers and men of business capacity, both in the Okanagan and Kootenay, but it will be admitted they are assisted by the big umbrella with its enterprise in advertising and opening the markets.

The prospects for the Canadian market are favorable, and if wheat goes to the \$1.50 mark and holds for the crop movement, as is predicted by some buyers, that will overcome the fact and argument based upon the price level of farm products as compared with other commodities. It is not possible also that there will be a lin-



Easily digested baby's best food

FREE BABY BOOKS
Write to The Borden Co. Limited, Montreal, for two Baby Welfare Books.

fed market for Canadian apples in the United States.

The competition to which B.C. Growers are exposed by U.S. growers is decidedly keen and can only be met and handled if Canadian consumers, especially those on the prairies, give the preference to the B.C. fruit.

Seeing that these B.C. people buy a lot of Canadian flour and cereals, meat and dairy products from the prairies, in addition to products of other Canadian industry, it is a fair exchange to pay excellent fruit in return. They are our own countrymen, helping to carry the national burdens and responsibilities and the co-operative hand in the way of fair exchange is highly commendable.

Killed By Blood Poison

Used an old razor for shaving his face. Folish, because 25c buys a bottle of Putnam's Painless Corn Extract which for fifty years has been removing corns and warts without pain. No failure if you use Putnam's. "Relieve a substitute, 25c everywhere."

Chose Valuable Souvenirs

Gold Spoons Missing From Elvisee Palace After Reception

There was considerable excitement in the kitchen at the Elvisee Palace following President Doumergue's reception of 500 American advertising delegates and their families recently.

On the completion of the inventory of the various utensils used at the buffet during the brilliant afternoon's entertainment, the butler discovered that forty-seven gold teaspoons were missing. These spoons are among the treasures of the presidential palace and were brought out along with the rest of France's best gold plate to do honor to the delegates.

It is considered possible that some of the delegates wished souvenirs of their visit to the president's palace and chose these valuable pieces of the palace table service. A search of the whole palace and the domestics failed to supply any other explanation, particularly as the servants of the palace are old devoted retainers, carefully chosen and of unimpeachable honesty.

All Hebrideans May Emigrate To Canada

Movement Is On Foot To Move Entire Population

The migration to Canada of the entire population of the Hebrides is the objective of those behind the present settlement from the Islands of the Hebrides, the contingent of 250 which arrived at Quebec recently is the third to come out to this country and makes 1,000 in all.

The colony comes with certain assistance from the British Empire Settlement plan and also from the land settlement branch of the Immigration Department. Hereafter they have been located in the Red Deer Valley, but prospectors are now to go over the Maritime Province and Ontario looking out suitable locations. There is said to be prospects of the greater proportion of the Hebrideans coming to Canada.

Ready For Harvesting

A good supply of Corned Beef provides handy and economical meals during harvest time. Scraps make delicious meals or pies—no bone.

"Let the Clark Kitchens help you."

The "Bawbee" Did It

It now appears that it was the charging of sixpence for a sight of the Statue of Liberty that prompted the Scottish members of the British House of Commons to demand the return to Scotland of that interesting relic. If there are any sixpences to be made that way, Scotland could find use for them.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

The Queen's doll house, which was threatened with damage through the dampness of the palace of arts at the British Empire Exhibition, Wembley, has been saved by the installation of electric radiator.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts

Admiral Madden

New Admiral of the British Fleet Well Qualified for the Post

Admiral Sir Charles E. Madden, who has been appointed Admiral of the Fleet, the chief position in the British navy, is remembered on this day of the Atlantic from 1919 to 1922. From his youth Sir Charles was brought up on the best traditions of the navy, so that when the time came for him to choose a career, it was only natural that he should elect the navy. Prior to the great war, he was Rear-Admiral in command of the third and second cruise squadrons in the home fleet. After the outbreak of the war, he was appointed chief of staff to the Admiral Commander-in-Chief at that time Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, who happens also to be his brother-in-law. At the battle of Jutland, Admiral Madden served with distinction, and was mentioned in dispatches. In 1917 he became second in command of the grand fleet. In character he is earnest and reserved, firm and ready for emergencies, and he bears the reputation of being a staunch friend.

Outdoor Prison A Success

Dutch Government Drafts Out Un-guarded Prisoners to Improve Land

The "outdoor-prison" system at The Hague has been officially announced a success, and the Dutch Government has made arrangements to extend the idea to various parts of the country. This decision came after an experiment which has continued more than a year, and it is reported, of all the prisoners placed on their honor not to escape, and during which they were allowed much freedom, not a single individual abused the trust.

The experiment began when sixty prisoners were drafted to the town of Veenhuizen to convert moorland into cultivated fields, and they showed themselves very much interested and industrious as well. The men were not supervised or guarded in any way. The conduct of each gang was, however, not a fiasco, but a workman, who had joined voluntarily.

Miller's Worm Powders, being in demand everywhere, can be got at any chemist's or drug shop at very small cost. They are a reliable remedy for worm troubles and can be fully relied upon to expel worms from the system and abate the sufferings that worms cause. There are many mothers that rejoice that they have found available so effective a remedy for the relief of their children.

Radium As Medicine Brings Good Results

Trial At New York Hospital Justifies Further Research

First use of radium as a medicine in the treatment of inoperable ailments of the nose and throat, has occurred at the otolaryngical clinics of Beth Israel Hospital, New York, according to a dispatch from that city. The treatment covered cases of tonsil disease and of gullet, as well as of cancer, with results sufficient to encourage further research in this direction.

The dispatch continues: "The patients were entirely free from pain after the third treatment. Then 20 patients were treated, the action of the radium continuing in all of them until the tonsils were completely atrophied."

"In gullet cases results are gratifying, but not decisive as yet. Several of the gulleters show decrease in size."

Prosperous Jewish City

The city of Tel-Aviv, which in 1909 was founded by a group of Russian Jews on a sandy waste near Jaffa in Palestine, is now a thriving place of more than fifteen thousand inhabitants. Of its fifteen hundred buildings nearly a third were built last year. Most of the residences are two-family concrete houses of the kind common in America. The city has a modern water supply, an electric light plant and a sewer system. Its population is entirely Jewish.

A Remedy For Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to tamper with it. It is worth a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will do much in relieving pain.

Joseph Conrad, 67

Joseph Conrad, 67, one of the foremost English novelists, died recently at Bishopscote, Eng. His early life as a sailor and later as a sea captain formed the background for his novels of the south sea, the best known of which were "The Nigger of the Narcissus," "Lord Jim," "Victory" and "The Rover."

Through an aeroplane delivers service recently inaugurated people in the north of Ireland are enabled to read the London morning papers at the breakfast table.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment

SUCCESS in baking is assured when you use

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

It contains no alum and leaves no bitter taste

Wonders At Empire Exhibition

Many Things Have Been Constructed On Large Scale

According to western standards, the Wembley Exhibition occupies a comparatively small space, but a great deal is crowded into it. There are fifteen miles of roads and nearly six miles of railway track, while more than one million electric lights have been fitted up. Most things at Wembley are on a large scale. A million-gallon water tank has been built; a power station capable of supplying light to a township of 100,000 inhabitants is running. Two gigantic gas meters, big enough to supply a district with a population of a quarter of a million with gas, both for lighting and cooking, are installed. The bigger of the two, which has a cubic capacity of 25,000 ft. in height, is over 13 ft. deep and 11 ft. 6 in. in height. The pipes connected to it are 15 in. in diameter. The smallest watch in the world and a wonderful jewel which changes color like a chameleon are among the treasures to be seen at the exhibition. The watch is smaller than a sixpence and its worth \$5,000. Its thickness is less than the thickness of a 50-cent piece. It can be carried as a charm on the watch-chain, and keeps perfect time. About 150 cases of fruit of all kinds are being dispatched from South Africa to Wembley each week.

Good Carpenter Although Blind

John Taylor, of Canton, O., knows how to hit the nail square on the head despite the fact he is blind. He's a carpenter and has just completed a six-room addition to his home. And he did all the work himself. He has built six houses in the 25 years he has been blind.

The poor man must go out to weather the storm, while the rich man can stay at home and storm at the weather.

YOU'VE TRIED THE BEST NOW BUY THE BEST

NEW CASTLE COAL

ALWAYS SUITS, NEVER SOOTS

There is a dealer handling Newcastle coal in every town in Western Canada. Look for him.

MONEY ORDERS

When sending money by mail use Dominion Express Money Orders. Safest that sending bills.

FLORIDA OFFERS GREAT OPPORTUNITIES for safe investment with profitable returns. Fully interesting particulars sent free. We wish to communicate with reputable persons to represent us in their localities. Write now. Box 24, Stuart, Florida.

Cook's Regulating Compound

A safe, reliable, regulating medicine for all ailments of the digestive system. It is a powerful laxative and purgative, and is the only medicine that can be taken with safety by the most delicate and infirm. It is the only medicine that can be taken with safety by the most delicate and infirm. It is the only medicine that can be taken with safety by the most delicate and infirm.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3

These three remedies are the only ones that can be taken with safety by the most delicate and infirm. They are the only remedies that can be taken with safety by the most delicate and infirm. They are the only remedies that can be taken with safety by the most delicate and infirm.

Our Drill Is Now Going Down

We have a few Shares to
offer at par \$1.00 each

Only Forty Thousand Shares
being sold for our First
Well.

Irma Oil Development Co.
Non-Personal Liability

IRMA, ALBERTA

Another Chance

to Secure Interest in Alberta's
Leading Oil Fields

Absolutely Free

PROBABLY YOU HAVE NOT REALIZED THE WON-
DERFUL CHANCES FOR INDEPENDENT FOR-
TUNES TO THOSE WHO SECURE HOLD-
INGS IN ADVANCE IN NEW OIL
FIELDS.

For several years we have been watching the move-
ments of Big Interests in their endeavor to secure su-
periority in this our greatest natural resource. These com-
panies have been quietly working over all parts of Al-
berta, and have secured valuable information which has
led us to believe that Alberta will soon be the Lead-
ing Oil Producing Country of the Continent.

You may obtain an interest in the Times Leasing Club,
absolutely FREE by subscribing to the Irma Times for
One Year at \$2.00 per year in Canada, or \$2.50 to
foreign countries.

For a Limited time the Times will place in trust one
dollar of each yearly subscription, for procuring leases
for petroleum and natural gas rights from the Domini-
on Government and for furthering the interests of the
Club. The Times will retain an undivided half interest
in all leases and will assist in every way to benefit the
members of this Club.

The membership in the Times Leasing Club may be
worth many, many times the amount of your subscription
in the very near future.

Once a member of the Club, always a member.
There are no dues, no assessments, no obligations of
any kind. A trust to be handled for the benefit of mem-
bers.

YOU CAN READ—

Of the trend of development in the columns of The
Times that will come to you each week for one year.

YOU CAN WATCH—

For the news that will come of the wells being drilled
near YOUR OWN HOLDINGS.

SUCCESS OF THE TIMES LEASING CLUB would mean
supreme achievement for Irma Times, The ALBERTA
OIL GAZETTE.

Join NOW before it is TOO LATE. Use the attached
Coupon TODAY.

IRMA TIMES,
The Alberta Oil Gazette.
IRMA, ALBERTA.
Gentlemen—

Attached find \$2.00 (\$2.50 for foreign countries) as
payment for one year's subscription to the Irma Times,
the Alberta Oil Gazette. It is understood that with this
subscription I am to receive one free interest in the Times
Leasing Club, and that I am to receive in accordance with
this interest in all the future benefits of the Club.

Name

Address

Women's Institute Give Some Suggestions for Threshers Meals

As this is the threshing season, we
publish the following, hoping it may
be of some benefit to the experi-
enced.

DINNERS FOR THE THRESHERS

Planning carefully in advance will
eliminate many of the threshing-time
difficulties in the kitchen. To be suc-
cessful, meals for threshers must taste
good and be hearty enough for hard-
working men—so that the crew will
work cheerfully and come back eag-
erly the following year.

And for the benefit of the house-
wife, they must be easy to prepare
and cooked in large quantities, for
second and third helpings.

Those who know in advance the ex-
act day and hour of the arrival of the
threshers have the choice of several
menus, depending on what is most
easily obtained and what is most eas-
ily cooked.

Last-minute cooking, like frying
and broiling, is best avoided. The
last minutes are busy enough with
table setting and serving.

Top-of-the-stove cooking should be
kept down to the minimum, for that
space will be needed for coffee and
tea making and last touches on grav-
ies and sauces, unless, however, a
steamer or pressure cooker takes its
triple burden of the cooking on one
round of the stove space. And both
the steamer and pressure cooker are
admirable for large-quantity cooking
in small quantity space.

The oven is to be depended on for
the bulk of the cooking.

A big pot or pan of beans may be
baked the day before and warmed up
as wanted. Roasts will give hot meat
for dinner and cold slices for supper.
Macaroni and cheese for supper is
browned for an hour in the oven be-
fore serving. Even a meat stew will
cook away merrily in an earthen
dish in the oven and will be the bet-
ter flavored for it.

The garden will supply potatoes,
green vegetables and salad. The vege-
tables call for the top of the stove,
but the cooking time is relatively
short. Limit the vegetables to one
variety unless a steamer is used. To
save time and labor substitute pack-
aged noodles for potatoes, which de-
mand preparation.

The salad depends on the season—
sliced tomatoes or cucumbers, radish-
es, onions or lettuce—and cabbage,
especially the real slaw with sour-
cream dressing; is a universal favor-
ite.

For dessert nothing surpasses, to
most men's mind, berry or fruit pies.
Made the day before, they can be
warmed up at the last minute. Fruit
and cake make good alternatives for
the last course. Fruit jelly—full of
berries or fruit—with cream, is a day-
before task and easily served, as are
many other puddings. But they must
be prepared a day ahead.

The woman who has an ice-cream
freezer with a right-sized son to turn
it can serve this cooling but hearty
dessert. There is nothing more de-
licious, and all but the freezing is done
in advance.

A word as to cakes and cookies.
Put all the good things into the
cake proper and omit the laborious
frostings. Nuts, lots of them, coco-
nut, raisins, candied cherries make a
frosting superfluous. Pour the batter
pan, sprinkle with coconut or gran-
ula in a loaf or shallow square or oblong
slated sugar to give a nice finish, and
bake. Serve in slices or squares.

And instead of cookies make drop
cakes and the work will go twice as
fast. These, too, may be full of sug-
ar and spice and everything nice.

When the machine pulls into the
field unexpectedly, the meal must be
based on supplies that are on hand.
One clever housewife holds over in a
safe place enough of her own canned
goods—meats, vegetables and fruita-
to serve two or three such unplanned
meals. She opens a few cans and
starts their contents cooking, gathers
what the garden will yield for salad
and fresh vegetables, and soon a real
100 per cent. meal will be ready for
serving.

A few cans of corned beef plus po-
tatoes will give delicious hash; moist-
en it with milk and bake in the oven
until brown and crisp. A baking
dish or casserole is excellent.

Baked beans are expeditious into a
large dish and covered with strips of
bacon before heating in the oven until
the bacon is crisp.

A scallion dish of alternate layers
of salmon, green peas and white sauce
with bread crumbs, seasoned with on-
ions, parsley and paprika and baked
in the oven, makes a good meal.

Canned beef emptied into a big cov-
ered baking dish with new carrots,
peas, sliced potatoes, onions and some
tomatoes, makes a corking good stew.

With a couple of packages of maca-
roni, a can of tomatoes or tomato
soup and some cheese, a hearty sup-
per dish of macaroni, with tomato-
cheese sauce, is possible. Dried beef,

sausage or canned meat is also good
with macaroni.

Kipped herring or the large sar-
dines put up in sauce offer possi-
bilities for supper with some scalloped
potatoes, salad and fruit with cake.

The fresh vegetables will depend on
the season. If time and help are lack-
ing, open up some canned ones and
heat with seasoning and butter. Nod-
dies or rice may replace potatoes if
drained well and buttered generously.

Something for a salad will surely
be on hand, and a bottled dressing on
the shelf will replace the homemade.

If bread is lacking, try cornbread—
easily made and baked. Next in time
of preparation come muffins and drop
baking-powder biscuits.

But dessert must not be forgotten!
The ingredients for gingerbread are
always at hand and it is quickly mix-
ed. Baking while the meat is being
eaten, it comes out hot and spicy to
go with canned fruit or fresh fruit
or by itself with rich cream.

Others may prefer to make a rich
biscuit dough, pat it into shape, bake
it as a shortcake and cover with what-
ever berries or fruit are in season, or
lacking either, with canned fruit and
cream.

With ingenuity and foresight the
emergency will be met successfully and
the guests more than satisfied. And
the threshing is over for another
year.

Here are some good combinations:
Roast beef, browned potatoes, sum-
mer squash, radishes and lettuce, ber-
ry pie.

Corned beef and cabbage, browned
mashed potatoes, sliced tomatoes, hot
cake and fruit. Boil the corned beef
the day before and finish it in a cov-
ered roaster in the oven.

Baked ham, boiled noodles, succo-
tash, cucumbers and pickled beets,
green apple pie.

Baked beans with pork, brown
bread, mixed vegetable salad, fruit
jelly and cream.

Macaroni and cheese, buttered string
beans, sliced tomatoes, fruit and drop
spice cakes.

Canned red kidney beans, crisp ba-
con, corn on the cob, sliced tomatoes,
fruit shortcake.

Creamed salmon and peas, rice, cab-
bage slaw, hot gingerbread and fruit.
Sliced ham baked in milk, boiled po-
tatoes, carrots with butter, lettuce
salad, fruit tapioca.

CANADIAN APPLES FOR FOLKS AND FRIENDS IN THE OLD COUNTRY

This year's Christmas for our folks
and friends across the sea can be
made happier by a small remembrance
from Canada of a box of our Canadian
Apples, hand-picked and hand-packed;
their lustre and taste tell of our beau-
tiful Summer Climate. Your grocer
can fill such an order—the Canadian
National Express will transport and
deliver by rapid express service, in-
cluding refrigerator storage on steam-
ers to any station in Great Britain or
Ireland from Montreal, Que., and Que-
bec, Que., up to November 15th and
afterwards from Halifax, N. S., and St.
John, N. B., at a rate of THREE
DOLLARS per standard box of apples,
not exceeding one cubic foot eight
inches in measurement or over fifty
pounds in weight. Consult any Cana-
dian National Express Agent as to
through express rate from your town.
3t.

ON THE TRAIL OF THE MOOSE

Have you followed the trail of the
lordly moose through the flaming fore-
sts of the north and heard him call
from the barrens or tracked the fleet-
footed deer over newly-fallen snow,
with the keen wind in your face while
the trees craken in the frost and the
whole forest seemed vibrant with life?
If you have, you know the real joy of
the Canadian Autumn, which is never
found on the city's streets nor in
the pulsing markets of commerce, but
only in the clean open spaces and the
fragrant silent woods.

Now that the leaves are turning
crimson and gold you will begin to
dream of the little hunting camp in
the far north woods, of sparkling
dewy dawns, tramps through the fall-
ow leaves, blasting camp fires, won-
derful autumn nights and the bed of
balsam boughs, for there is no tonic in
all the world for a tired brain and a
weary soul like a hunting trip in the
northern wilds.

Canadian National Railways tap
the choicest of the solitary hunting
districts of Northern Ontario, Quebec
and the Maritime Provinces, and if
you are going off on a hunt this year
go to the nearest ticket office and
procure a copy of "Hunting in Cana-
da", which contains full information
as to the various districts, accommo-
dation and guides. Then pack up your
old rifle, sweater and traps and be off.

More or Less Funny

Life is full of sunshine to the wo-
man who can crowd a big foot into
a little shoe.

Don't be discouraged with your job.
Think of the mighty oak. It was once
a nut.

"This is a pretty good daze work,"
remarked a local dentist here as he
administered gas to a patient.

A local schoolmaster stumped the
class by the question: "Does horse-
radish belong to the animal or vege-
table kingdom?"

An ingenious young lady at Bruce
wrote as follows to her girl friend in
Hilden. "I am engaged to a very
nice boy who thinks the world of me,
and so do I."

A young lady here, who claimed
that her best fellow had gone back
on his engagement with her, went to
a local lawyer last week to see about
suing the fellow for breach of promise.
"Don't you think that \$10,000 cash
would be punishment enough for his
breach of promise?" asked the law-
yer. "No, indeed!" she exclaimed, "I
want him to marry me."

"Don't you keep company with Miss
—any longer?" inquired one of
our citizens of a young man here.

"No," he replied, "I quit going with
her because she made suggestive re-
marks." "What!" exclaimed the citi-
zen. "Yes," the young man replied,
"she was always suggesting that we
go to shows or get something to eat."

A young fellow here approached
her dad and asked for her hand. "Have
you achieved any success in life?" asked
the old man. "Well, I should say
so," exclaimed the youth. "Haven't I
got her promise to marry me if you
will consent?"

The new jiggle woggle dances can
sometimes cause a lot of trouble. A
young fellow was going around with
his head all bandaged up in Tofield
last week and a friend asked him what
was the matter. "Well," he replied,
"I went to see my best girl, and while
I was there she put a dance record on
the Victrola and we were trying a few
dance steps when her dad came in,
grabbed me by the scruff of the neck,
gave me a few wallops and kicked me
out of the house." "What in the de-
vils did he do that for?" inquired the
friend. "Well, the old man is stone
deaf, you see, and he didn't hear the
music!" was the reply.

YOU WILL NEVER BE
Laughed at if you never stand for any-
thing.
Unpopular if you always follow the
crowd.
Criticism unless you do something.
Bankrupt if you save the pennies.
Educated without some effort on your
part.
Victorious if you never start any-
thing.

Heard at the schoolhouse: High
school boy, "You fellows should be
more careful with your practice. One
of you kicked that football right thru
the window and hit Miss— in the
rib." Fellows in chorus: "Did it
hurt her?" High school boy. "No,
but it durned near busted three of my
fingers."

One of the young men at Killam,
who has a penchant for saying
"Charge it," took a bouquet of flowers
to his best girl the other evening.
"What beautiful roses, so fresh," she
said, "Is that dew on them?" "There
is nothing dew on them," he said
haughtily.

"What makes you think the con-
gregation took up that collection to
buy me a new suit?" asked a preach-
er of his wife at Bruce last Monday.
"Because so many of the people put
in buttons," she replied.

He had called on a Holden girl
for the first time the other evening
and sat across the room from her,
talking about the weather, etc., when
she finally asked: "Why do leaves
turn red in the fall?" He thought a
while and said: "I dunno, do you?"
She: "They are blushing over how
green they were last spring." He
tumbled, and they are to be married
next month.

An editor in a neighboring town
who isn't satisfied with the amount
of advertising he is getting, an-
nounced that there was a possibility
that all of the business men who failed
to advertise would be "pinched."
"Why should we be pinched?" asked
one of them of the editor. "To see if
you are awake," replied the editor.

Weekly Review of Alberta Markets

(Calgary Market Examiner)

Cattle
STOCKERS, FEEDERS—Buying
on any but best steers slow and prices
weaker, feeders \$2@3.75; Stocker
steers \$2@3. Stock heifers \$1.50@
\$2.50; stock cows \$1.25@1.50.

Hogs
Edmonton prices advanced during
the week and thick smooths, off cars,
\$8.50 on Wednesday; bacon \$9.35.

Sheep
Arrivals at Edmonton not heavy,
and market firm and keen, with lambs
\$10@11.50; yearlings \$8@10; and
fat ewes \$4@7.

Grain.
Unfavorable crop reports in Europe
advancing prices and tone of wheat
is bullish. Alberta weather keeping
moderately good and all grain cut and
considerable threshing.

Cream—Butter
BUTTERFAT—Prices unchanged in
all western provinces; receipts not too
bad for this time of year.

Eggs—Poultry
EGGS—Alberta prices unchanged
on basis of 32c for extras; market
very firm. POULTRY—Prices took
unexpected advance on live birds;
chickens now 12@16c, on grade, and
fowl 7@13c graded; ducks 10c and not
much demand; turkeys and geese not
wanted.

Potatoes
Calgary dealers getting ample off-
ers of Canada A grade at \$20 deliver-
ed. Read the grading regulations
which are in effect now.

Hay
Too much harvesting work to per-
mit of much action in hay; Calgary
trade light and no price established
on alfalfa; Lethbridge quotes alfalfa
\$10@13; timothy \$12@16, to the
grouser.

Furs
Trading practically over for the
season until new catch comes on mar-
ket in November; dealers believe
prices outlook good except on coyotes,
which will be lower unless demand
changes.

Hides
Dealers report business quiet and
tanners complain that hides have tak-
en advance greater than they can get
for leather; not likely to come in mar-
ket until leather advances or hides
drop.

MARKET PRICES

(Subject to change without notice.)

Wheat	
No. 1	134
No. 2	131
No. 3	126
No. 4	111
No. 5	96
Oats	
2 C. W.	52
3 C. W.	49
Feed	49
Barley	
No. 3	75
No. 4	70
Feed	64
Rye	
2 C. W.	102

PIANO TUNER.
Mr. M. W. Misener, piano tuner,
will be in Irma within a few weeks
and will be pleased to hear of any
one needing his services. Messages
left at the Times Office or at Shaw's
Hotel will be given to him. 20-6

NOTICE.
To Whom it May Concern—
I will not be responsible for any
debts or bills accumulated by my
wife, Mrs. Joyce McFadyen after this
date September 18th, 1924.
Alex McFadyen,
Orindale, Alberta.

NOTICE Re XMAS GIFTS

Your friends can buy anything
you can give them except your
photograph

THINK IT OVER!
Nearly everyone will give
photographs as gifts for Xmas,
and as it would be impossible
for us to finish all these photos
in December, we are asking you
to co-operate by having your
sitting made at an early date.

**APPOINTMENTS MADE FOR
DAY OR EVENING
SITTINGS**

Phone 155
**WAINWRIGHT
STUDIO**
W. CARSELL